THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 12. NO. 12. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1894. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Dried fruits of all kinds at Langdon's. *

Mrs. W. D. Harrigan is visiting relatives at Flint, Michigan.

W. O. Finkbine, of Des Moines, came this morning for a brief stay.

Beers has a fine line of mackintoshs which he is selling cheap for cash. *

Sam Holder is down from Choate, Mich., to attend the funeral of Joe Adams.

Anyone wishing lots plowed or dragged can leave their orders at the American House. a193.

R. Bastian and family, of Tomahawk Lake, are guests at Mrs. Osborne's this week.

If you are going to paint your house, go to Clark & Lennon before you buy your material. *

Mrs. J. E. Jackson is at Crystal Falls, Mich., called there by the serious sickness of her mother.

Miss Nellie Murray and Mrs. W. D. McIndoe, of Wausau are guests at the McIndoe home here this week.

Langdon keeps the largest and finest stock of canned goods in the city and at prices to suit the times. *

The Episcopal ladies gave a very successful May party at the New Grand Opera House last evening.

A good big roomy house, in a good location for taking boarders can be bought on reasonable terms. Inquire at this office. tf.

Chafee & Joslin started their sprinkling wagon this week and it was none too soon. The dust was beginning to move.

When in need of anything in the flour line call on Langdon. You will be surprised at what you can do for cash. *

Now is the proper season of the year to have your piano tuned and put in order. Work done by E. L. Bailey is guaranteed.

Langdon gives more pounds of sugar for a dollar than any other merchant in Rhinelander. Give him a call and be convinced. *

Tom Dockery goes to Hannaford soon to remain permanently. The company (of which he is a member) will build a fine six thousand dollar hotel there at once.

For first-class work in painting, decorating, paper-hanging and kalsomining see Schnell, the painter. Geo. Jenkinson & Son's Hardware store. tf

The Oneida House is now run by Gus Horn, who will conduct it on the European plan, and will also run a restaurant in connection. They will make a success of it if anybody can.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co. *

Frank Verrun, of Republic, Mich., has rented the Faust building at the corner of Rives and Brown street and will open a furniture and general house furnishing store there within the next ten days. Mr. Verrun is in the same business at Republic and says he intends to give Rhinelander the finest and largest stock of goods that the city has ever had.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co. *

Postmaster Johnson this morning said that the talk about removing the post office and what could and couldn't be done is nothing but the imagination of people talking it. He said that the office could be moved to-morrow if he saw fit and that he has a written permit to make the change. It will not be moved, however, until some questions of rent and other matters are settled with the department.

The "New Process" vapor stove is ahead of anything in that line yet invented. It is economical and safe, making no smell, lights like gas and never gets out of order. By actual test it has been proven that this stove consumes less gasoline for the amount of heat given than any other vapor stove. We could write a column about its good qualities, but as Clark & Lennon keep them for sale, by going there and looking them over, you can learn all about the working of the stove. Don't make a mistake and buy without first seeing the wonderful "New Process." *

For fresh butter and eggs go to Langdon's. *

Furnished room to rent. Enquire at this office. *

Henry O'Connor has been visiting at Eagle this week.

You can get vegetables of all kinds at Langdon's. *

J. D. Day was up at Eagle River on business Monday.

Nick Didier was up to Flambeau on business Tuesday.

The council was in session Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Dr. Towns will be at the Fuller House again May 14, 15, 16.

E. P. Brennan and Mike Holland were up to Eagle River Tuesday.

Alex. Sutton captured a 25 pound muskallonge in Lake Creek Saturday.

For your spring or summer suits of clothes go to Beers. All of the latest styles. *

Alex. Stewart is up in this county this week looking after some log drives.

S. M. Hutchinson has greatly improved his residence by addition and remodeling.

C. C. Yawkey was over from Hazelhurst Monday to attend the county board meeting.

J. D. Ross and W. H. Bissell of the Ross Lumber Company were in the city Wednesday.

Dr. Chas. McIndoe has been at Eagle River on professional business during the past week.

The school exercises on Arbor Day were highly interesting were listened to by a large number of our citizens.

An anxious public is awaiting the decision of the Northwestern officials as to where they will build that new depot.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co. *

J. E. Jackson was at Eagle River Tuesday and closed a contract with the county board to put in the plumbing for the court house.

The Wisconsin river is now at a good driving stage, and the logs are coming down at a rapid rate. The water has been unusually high during the past week.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick head ache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co. *

R. N. Nicholds, who for the past year has been district inspector under the supervision of the Wisconsin Valley Lumbermen's Association, has given such general satisfaction that he was re-engaged at the annual meeting held last week.

Clark & Lennon have the largest stock of belting ever brought to the city. They have in width from 2 to 12 inches in leather, and 6, 8, 10 and 12 inch in 2 ply. Over $2,000 worth of it is stacked up in their store. *

There will be a day of rest for the barbers in Rhinelander this summer. They petitioned the council to prohibit their working on Sunday and it has been done. Hereafter it will be necessary for you to get shaved on Saturday or wait until Monday.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co. *

The Rhinelander contingent which attended the Masonic conclave at Milwaukee last week speak in the highest terms of the pleasure of the affair. There must be something to masonry. They are all good men and they always seem to take a great deal of interest in lodge affairs.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions and if you have piles use it for them. Sold by J. J. Reardon Co. *

Capt. L. J. Billings and Col. F. M. Mason returned from the Janesville G. A. R. encampment last Friday. Both speak in the highest terms of the pleasure of the meeting. Capt. Billings, despite the fact that he made no effort for the place, was a formidable candidate for the office of commander. He did not allow his name to go before the convention, however, and Col J. A. Watrous, of Milwaukee, was elected. The next state encampment will be held at Green Bay.

Mrs. W. W. Fendon and little one left for a two weeks visit to Weyauwega and other towns in that locality.

Vilas county's new board of Supervisors met Tuesday. F. W. McIntyre, of Eagle River, was elected chairman and Pat O'Malley, of Minocqua purchasing agent.

It not only relieves; it does more it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co. *

John G. Lang, of Rhinelander, was in the city last Monday. His account of the prospects for Rhinelander the coming season are decidedly bright. A railroad into the timber for logging purposes is among the projected business ventures that will add greatly to the business of the city.—Wausau Torch.

If you are thinking of buying a spring or summer overcoat step into Beers' store and look over the excellent line of samples he has just received. Their patterns are the latest and will surely please you. *

Our citizens who did the world's Fair and regret that they cannot see it again this year will be pleased to have the next best thing, the "Art of the world" that is being shown here by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bliss. when D. Appleton & Co., of New York and Goupil & Co., of Paris combine to publish a work the art loving public may safely conclude that there will be nothing finer or more complete. To see it is to live again the delightful days spent in the white City and instantly you are seized with a desire to possess.

Clothing Sales Agent wanted for Rhinelander and vicinity. Liberal commissions paid, and we furnish the best and most complete outfit ever provided by any house. Write at once for terms. Send 2 or 3 references.

Wanamaker & Brown.
Philadelphia, Pa.

County politics have begun to move some. There will be a number of candidates for every place on the Republican ticket as the job of getting elected this year is going to be an easy one. No more of the free trade fellows are wanted in this section even if it is only for a county office. They are on the wrong side of the fence politically and while they ask for Republican votes they will do all they can to elect Democratic Assemblymen, state officers, congressm'n and continue these glorious times of uncertainty and business stagnation. It's no year to give a Democrat a vote and we imagine this county is going to say so this fall.

No better aid to digestion.
No better cure for dyspepsia.
Nothing more reliable for billiousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co. *

The city had a pretty bad fire scare Saturday evening, but fortunately it was nothing more than a scare. About 7:30 the Screen Door Factory whistle startled everyone. Its snorts were deep and ominous and in addition to the fire company there were a thousand people who got there as quick as their legs, feet or bicycles could carry them, all fearful that one of the factories of town would be destroyed. The blaze was in the shaving pit of the engine room and by the time the city company arrived the automatic sprinkler system which is in all parts of the big plant, was throwing water in great shape. It was all over in a few moments, the damage was nominal and the people breathed easier.

The Sunday Close Up.

The saloon ordinance, closing all liquor dispensaries at half-past eleven at night and altogether, front, back and side doors on the first day of the week went into effect last Thursday and it has been enforced to the letter. The saloons presented a strange appearance Sunday with all blinds and shutters down, giving passers by a full view of the interior decorations and the back bar while the doors were barred to all except the boss or his employes. It crowded quite a number out into the sunlight, who bathed in the rays of Old Sol, from the edge of the sidewalks along in front of their favorite hang out. There is some complaint against it of course, but the council intend that it shall stand, and shall be enforced.

Dressmaking.

I have just opened a fashionable dressmaking shop over Crane & Fendon's store and invite the ladies of Rhinelander and vicinity to call.

4w MADAME E. S. SHELOU.

The Use of Spurry.

An article advocating the use of Spurry, the greatest of all forage and menurial plants, to aid in the production of lawns, published in a recent issue of the New North, has occasioned so much comment and interested inquiry that it is deemed fitting to continue the subject. when it is remembered that there are thousands of acres of level sand barrens in this country so nearly clear that two men and a team could prepare 100 acres for the drag in a week, and that amount of ground devoted to Spurry will maintain fifty milk cows during the growing season, the importance of the subject will, in a measure, be realized, but not fully. The chief relation between Spurry and the agricultural development of this country lies here: The seed of Spurry germinates and flourishes in land where clover seed cannot; a growth of the heavy vine like Spurry, plowed under, makes soil out of sand. The sand barrens of this vicinity, the lake region of Wisconsin, are the most valuable lands we have when rendered fertile, as they may be with very little expense, by the aid of Spurry. No stones, few stumps, and these easily got rid of, a quick, warm, easily cultivated soil, are conditions a long way in advance of those obtained in the hardwood lands hereabout. The immense water acres of this section of the state, and the manner of its distribution; the prevalence of showers during the growing season and other climatic conditions quite as important make this an ideal dairy country. The sturdy fellows who are settling on the hardwood lands with the view of making farms are well equipped for battling with the elements that oppose them, but they are making a mistake. Their children may see farms where machinery may be run, but they wont live long enough. No man ever made money out of cordwood, and while these settlers may manage to exist by the sacrifice of themselves and their timber while clearing up their lands, it is clear waste and prejudicial to the interests of the community. All of the hardwood will be of value before many years for manufacturing. The sandy lands are the lands for present settlement. By the use of Spurry these lands can be made largely and immediately productive, and continue productive, growing more valuable each year. Spurry produces the best milk and butter, the best mutton and beef. It will produce and maintain a good sized city right here if given a chance.

Removal Notice.

The drug, stationery and wall paper stock of J. J. Reardon & Co. is now located on the corner opposite Spafford & Cole's, next to Crusoe's.

We thank the people of Rhinelander, McNaughton, Pennington, Woodboro, Monico, Eagle River and Tomahawk Lake for their very liberal patronage during the past seven years, and hope for a continuance of same at the new stand which is diagonally across the corner from our old location. We are the largest dealers in wall paper in Northern Wisconsin. Send for samples.

J. J. REARDON & CO.

Cheap Excursions.

On May 8th and 20th the North-Western Line will sell Home-Seekers' Excursion tickets to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Montana at exceedingly low rates for the round trip. These tickets will be good for return passage within thirty days from date of sale and will allow stop-over privileges on going trip in territory to which tickets are sold. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. m11w

The Vale of Minnekahta.

Is the title of a beautifully illustrated booklet recently issued, descriptive of the Hot Springs, South Dakota, and the efficacy of their waters for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred diseases. Copy of this pamphlet will be mailed free by W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill., upon receipt of request, enclosing two-cent stamp. A25-2t.

Pure Spring Water.

I have arrangements completed for delivering water from the Oneida Spring, to any part of the city, fresh every morning. The cost is only nominal and the water absolutely pure. Those desiring service should apply at once.

tf ARTHUR TAYLOR.

Why Editors Become Skeptics.

One of the greatest trials of the newspaper profession is that its members are compelled to see more of the shams of the world than in any other profession. Through every newspaper office, day after day, all the wickedness of the world, church bickerings, all vanities that want to be repaid, and all the mistakes that want to be corrected, all the dull speakers who want to be thought eloquent, all the meaness that want to get its wares noticed gratis in the editorial columns in order to save the tax of advertising columns; all the crack-brained philosophers whose stories are as long as their hair and as gloomy as their finger nails in mourning because lerdt of all soap, all the bores who come to stay a few minutes but stay hours. Through the editorial and reportorial rooms all the follies and shams of the world are seen day after day, and the temptation is to believe neither God nor man nor woman. It is no surprise to me that in this profession there are so many skeptical men. I only wonder that journalists believe anything—Talmage.

A County Poor Farm.

The county board were in session Monday evening. They took up the question of adopting the county system of taking care of the poor, and after considerable discussion of the matter, adopted a resolution that all paupers of the county hereafter be supported by the county at the poor house, instead of by the various towns in some instances and the county in others. A committee, consisting of Calvin Chafee, G. W. Porter and John Curran, was apointed to look up a suitable site for a poor farm and report at next meeting. A poor house will be built at once. It is thought that the system will considerably reduce the amount of pauper expenditures.

Clean Up.

The owners and occupants of every lot in the city of Rhinelander are hereby notified to clean up and remove from their premises all sawdust, chips and rotting vegetable or animal matter before May 5th, 1894. All premises will be inspected May 1st, and if not in proper condition at that time will be cleaned by the city and the expense charged against the property and collected as other taxes are collected.

I. TUTTLE,
Ass't Com. Public Health.

Dry Wood.

Shingle Wood, 75 cts. per load.
Slabs, $1.00 per load.
Delivered to all parts of the city by A. Kincaid. Leave orders at Stevens & Son's mill office. 1yr

For Sale.

A nine room two story house and lot. 725 Pelham street. Call at the house or address box 161. tf

Attention Mill Men.

We have a large line of Belting—the finest to be found in the city.

CLARK & LENNON.

Mill Men.

Clark & Lennon have the largest and best line of Belting to be found in the city.

Wanted—Planing mill work.

5 million ft. to dress in our new mill. Best of work guaranteed.

4w* ABNER CONRO & SON.

Attention.

Members of John A. Logan Post are hereby notified, and requested to appear at Post Hall on Friday, the 4th, inst. at 1 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Com. J. J. Adams. All visiting comrades, soldiers and Sons of Veterans in the city are cordially invited to join us. By order of the Commander. F. M. MASON, Adjutant.

A. O. Helgeman is moving his family here from Minneapolis this week.

It is a gratifying indication of interest in the coming campaign, that never before in the history of Wisconsin politics has such a number sought a place on the Republican state ticket. It's not at all strange, however, that any man who aspires to such a position of honor, should want to make the run this year. The indications are that Wisconsin will repudiate democracy by something like 50,000 majority, and really it seems as if the man who is fortunate enough to get on the ticket will practically receive his election certificate with the nomination.

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For Congress.

There are already two avowed Republican candidates in the field for the honor of representing this district in congress. They live in the extreme northern and southerly ends of the district and are working towards the center for delegates. What strength they relatively possess is a question at this time. With either in congress the Ninth would be well represented.

The one from the north is Sam S. Fifield, of Ashland. He is quite well known here, and throughout the district he is perhaps as well known as any man. Mr. Fifield came to Northern Wisconsin as a pioneer and has certainly done much for this section. We are glad to be able to say that this section has reciprocated and Sam is in comfortable circumstances. He is an honorable clean man, and is not without political experience. He has served many terms in the Legislature, was Lieutenant Governor under Rusk, and has always been prominent in his party at home.

The one from the south is Hon. M. C. Ring, of Neillsville. He is without question one of the ablest men in the district. His acquaintance up this way is only such as it is all through the state—he is known as one of the leading Republicans of Wisconsin. He has served in both the senate and the assembly several times and was sent to Europe by the Harrison administration on an important mission. He is a lawyer and also a manufacturer. Mr. Ring has the deserved reputation of being sagacious and an able politician, and is said to possess in a marked degree the art of making and holding friends.

There are liable to be several more in the field before convention time. It was said that H. W. Wright, of Merrill, would enter, but that is now denied. A prominent lumberman said here yesterday that H. H. Foster, of Merrill, would be brought out by his friends. Alexander Stewart's name is also spoken of in this connection. We have expected to hear that Assemblyman Perkins, of Medford, was being groomed, but we hear it not. Isaac Stephenson may conclude to take another term, and some of his friends are asking him to.

One thing is certain. The Ninth will have a gingery convention this year, and if it will be held in Rhinelander, Oneida county will right here agree to support the best man and the one most deserving of the nomination. It seems to us that such a promise ought to secure the help of all the candidates in our getting the convention.

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There seems to be a sentiment in some localities that it is absolutely necessary for some one man to head the state ticket. Such talk appears ridiculous. The Republican party of Wisconsin has too many able men to admit of the idea. It is not necessary, as we can see, that the candidate for Governor should have been running for office regularly, and proved his ability to win in other contests. Being able to carry a certain precinct or city should not give the nomination to anyone. The Republicans want a standard bearer of ability and experience in politics sufficient to avoid the pitfalls which abound in the field of public life. He must be of clean record as a politician and as a man. His ability and record must be known. In fact, we believe no man who doesn't possess those qualities can get the nomination this year. There is plenty of timber, Upham, Blackstock, Lovejoy, Monahan, Boxter, Koch or Taylor would, any of them, make acceptable standard bearers.

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If the Republican party wants to do something that will help it in the Ninth district it should instruct its state convention to give it a place on the ticket. The place that it wants is Attorney General and the man the district will furnish to fill the place lives in Wausau. His name is Mylrea.

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Hon. J. D. Bullock, of Jefferson county, is being pushed for the Insurance Commissionership. He will prove no load on the ticket and would help it where it will need help—In a stronghold of the once great Democracy.

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Coxey's industrial army has turned out to be a farce, as was predicted by many. Instead of 500,000 working men going before Congress and demanding the passage of certain laws, there are a few hundred hoboes camped in a park near the city and placed on exhibition like a lot of museum freaks, an admission fee being charged to see them. They will probably stay about the city for a few weeks and leave with considerable less ceremony than they came.

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As Queen of the May Coxey was hardly a success.

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Mrs. Casper Faust's father, Frank Shellhorn, of Oshkosh, is here for a few weeks' visit.

THE SOLDIERS OF THE SUN.

Along the margin of the world
They march with their bright banners furled,
Until, in line of battle drawn,
They reach the boundaries of dawn.

They cross the seas and rivers deep,
They climb the mountains high and steep,
And hurry on until in sight
Of their black enemy—the night.

Then madly rush into the fray
These armies of the night and day.
Swiftly the shining arrows go,
While buzzing winds their warnings blow.

Strive as he will, the night is pressed
Farther and farther down the west.
With golden spear and gleaming lance
The cohorts of the day advance.

Thus, daily, is the battle won
By the brave soldiers of the sun.
—Frank D. Sherman, in Harper's Weekly.

A FORSAKEN DUTY.

But It Was Well Cared for by a Bravo Girl.

"I won't be able to drive the stage to-morrow, Lou."

"Why not, Tom?"

A faint tinge of color flew to Tom Carlin's cheek.

"I want to go down to Jimtown to-morrow on business. I'm going to take the morning train."

"What business?"

"That's my affair, Lou, and don't you ask any questions," he answered gruffly.

The girl at the other side of the room came to her brother's side and laid a hand on his shoulder.

"I'm afraid, Tom," she murmured, sadly.

"Afraid of what?"

"Afraid that those rough men you have been taking up with lately will lead you into trouble. You are going to Jimtown with them—I know it. Oh, Tom, don't go. For my sake, Tom."

She placed an arm around his neck and looked pleadingly into his eyes.

He hesitated a moment and then started to his feet, throwing her from him.

"Don't make a fool of yourself, Lou. I'm going to Bismarck in the morning and that settles it."

"I thought it was to Jimtown."

"Well, Jimtown, then."

"You ought to be here, Tom, attending to business. Don't you know that Henry Gordon is going north to-morrow morning with fifteen thousand dollars for the bank at Sykeston?"

"Of course I know it," replied Tom, a strange glitter in his eye. "The more fool he for not taking the train and going around by way of Jimtown instead of carrying that amount of money across country."

"The money must be in the hands of the bank by to-morrow afternoon," returned the girl. "If he goes by train, via Jimtown, he won't reach Sykeston before midnight."

"Well, it's none of my affair," muttered Tom; "I wonder who I can get to run the stage for me?"

"I will, Tom."

He started forward impetuously.

"No, no, Lou—not you!" he cried. "Not you, anyone but you! Promise me you won't run the stage!"

His words were wild; his looks pleading.

She drew herself up a trifle sternly.

"If you forsake your duty when you are needed most, it devolves upon me, who love you and care for your reputation, to step into your shoes and do the work you fail to perform. I shall run the stage!"

He turned his back to her and walked toward the door. There he paused, the spirit of good striving within his breast to overcome the spirit of evil. But the strife was in vain. He faced her once more with a cruel laugh.

"I see through your scheme, Lou. You're setting your cap at this Gordon—you're afraid he'll get into trouble with that fifteen thousand dollars of his—ha, ha, ha! That talk about your brother is all very fine, but it won't wash. I'm off for Jimtown, anyway. Good-by, Lou!"

Waiting for no parting word from his pale-faced sister, Tom Carlin passed out of the house.

Half an hour afterward a knock fell upon the door of the little "shack" where Tom Carlin, the stage-driver, and his sister lived.

The knock was twice repeated before it was answered.

Lou at once threw open the door, and when she saw who the caller was would have given the world had her eyes held fewer traces of tears recently shed.

"Come in, Henry," she said.

A young man with a handsome, resolute face stepped into the room and caught her hand.

"Good-evening, Lou," said he, and then, noticing her red and downcast eyes, he would have said something further but stopped himself with an effort that was almost a sigh.

"Pardon me for calling at this unseemly hour, Lou, but I wished to talk with Tom. Is he here?"

She shook her head mutely.

"There are two or three desperate-looking strangers in town, and I came to ask your brother if he thought there would be any danger in my taking that money north to-morrow. Do not think me cowardly, Lou; it is not my own money, you know—I should feel differently if it were otherwise."

"There is not the slightest danger, Henry," she replied. "Tom is not here, so I will answer for him."

"Thank you," he returned. "You have reassured me, but—"

He paused.

"But what?" she asked.

"Nothing," he returned, catching her hands and looking wistfully into her face. "I shall have something to tell you, Lou, when I come back from Sykeston."

"Tell me now."

Smiling, he shook his head. Bringing her hand quickly to his lips he kissed it, leaving her at once with an abrupt "good night."

"All aboard for Sykeston!"

It was a woman's voice that spoke the words as four horses came dashing up to the Dawson house dragging the Mouse river stage.

Four passengers came out of the hotel, among them Henry Gordon. Seeing Lou Carlin on the box he stopped short, astounded.

"Where's Tom, Lou?" he asked.

"Jimtown," she answered, briefly.

Gordon's face became grave.

"When did he go?"

"On this morning's train."

"The three o'clock train?"

"Yes."

"No passengers took that train from this station. I was at the depot when it pulled out."

Lou Carlin reeled in her seat and almost fell to the ground.

Gordon leaped up beside her.

"You are ill!" he exclaimed.

"No," she answered, resolutely, recovering herself with an effort.

"Surely you are not going to drive the stage?"

"Surely I am!" she replied, with compressed lips. "That looks like business, doesn't it?"

She pointed to a Winchester rifle lying at her feet.

"But you are not well enough," returned Gordon, with a shade of anxiety in his face.

"Nonsense!" she cried, with a forced laugh. "All aboard, Henry! We're late now."

"I'm going to ride out here with you."

"All right."

And then, with a crack of whip and a creak of wheels, the stage departed.

Gordon was reserved and thoughtful.

So was Lou. She was thinking of her brother and wondering where he had gone if not to Jimtown.

At Shoemaker's ranch a halt was made for dinner.

As they once more started on their journey Gordon drew from his breast pocket a package of bills.

"Lou," said he, quietly, "will you take charge of this?"

She drew back and looked at him with wondering eyes. Then a half-sneer curled her lip.

She had been deceived in Gordon. He was a coward!

"Certainly," she replied, in a distant voice; "you bear the risk of placing this in my hands?"

"Risk!"

He said no more. The taunt in her voice was ill-concealed. He understood it and turned away his head.

The stage drew near the rocky coteaux which they were to cross.

Barely had they entered the pass when three masked men stepped from behind a bowlder.

They had guns in their hands.

"Halt!" cried one of them, in a hoarse voice.

One of his companions sprang to the horses' heads.

"What do you want?" cried Lou Carlin, with a white face.

"We want a word with that man beside you."

Then for the first time Lou noticed that the two robbers had covered Gordon with their guns.

Quick as a flash she stooped down, picked up the rifle at her feet and brought it to her shoulder, aiming at the form of the man nearest her.

"For God's sake, Lou!" exclaimed Gordon, "be careful!"

With a quick movement he struck the weapon from her hands.

At that instant there came the sound of two reports, blending as one.

A shot was fired at Gordon just as a passenger fired from the coach.

Gordon fell from his seat, dropping like a log by the roadside.

With a cry of anguish Lou Carlin leaped down beside him. As she stooped over she heard her own name called.

The voice was familiar to her ears.

One of the robbers staggering about on the prairie and clutching at the air sank to the ground.

"My God!" cried Lou.

Leaping forward, she tore the mask from the robber's face, then started back wildly and dropped senseless beside him.

It was her brother Tom.

Henry Gordon was not killed, although for days he lingered at the confines of the grave.

He was delirious and in his wild talk he told, over and over again, his suspicions of Tom Carlin—how he had seen him associating with desperate men—how he knew, or feared, he was planning to rob the stage—that he had given the money to Lou, knowing that she would be safe from molestation at her brother's hands.

Lou, wan and sorrowful, sat beside him and nursed him back to life.

Her eyes were first to meet his when he once more looked out upon the world, and her quivering hands brushed his forehead as she asked if he would not soon be well.

"Yes, Lou," he answered; "and Tom?"

Slowly she drew back the curtain, and pointed off over the prairie to a new-made grave in the distance.

Tears fell fast from her eyes—there was no need of words.

"Forgive him. Henry, forgive him!" she said, brokenly, falling to her knees beside the bed.

"Freely, freely, God knows!" he murmured, kissing her brow.

Then he spoke other words in a whisper and she returned his kiss and laid her head beside his.—Chicago News.

Habits of a Horse.

"When I was down in Nicaragua," said the man with the bronzed face and glasses, "I had a horse which proved to be a most intelligent animal. I was accustomed to riding him out of Greytown and on the road somewhere stopping for a drink of whisky or something, and the latter was always brought out to me by the proprietor or his man. I sold the horse to a gentleman who wanted it for his daughter to ride. One day, long afterward, I met the gentleman in New York and incidentally inquired about the horse.

"'That horse?' said he, looking at me quizzically, 'that horse is all right, but it was a long time before we could break him of stopping before every gin-mill and waiting for my daughter to get a drink.'"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—New Haven is the Elm City. Its principal streets are beautifully shaded by old elms.

—"All I want," said the opera singer, "is notes for notes; large notes for high notes."—Vogue.

—He who learns and makes no use of his learning is a beast of burden with a load of books.—Saadi.

—Cecil was originally from the Latin, meaning the dim-sighted one. It was originally used as a nickname.

—For every evil there is a remedy, or there is not; if there is one I try to find it; if there is not, I never mind it.—Miss Muloch.

—How It Is.—She—"You are so different from what you were before we were married." He—"How?" She—"Indifferent."—Detroit Free Press.

—Will Mington—"Don't you think Sue has a peachy complexion?" Dela Ware—"Yes; it's a failure."—Yonkers Statesman.

—The power of applying attention, steady and undissipated, to a single object is the sure mark of a superior genius.—Chesterfield.

—No man can be brave who considers pain the greatest evil of life; or temperate, who regards pleasure as the highest good.—Cicero.

—"Potter seems to be familiar with a number of the pictures in this display." Dash—"Yes; I've noticed he poked his umbrella through two."

—"I didn't think that Raggles could get any lower than he has been the last year." "Well, is he?" "Yes; he's got down to work in a coal yard."—Inter Ocean.

—Most of the so-called marble houses of the Rome of Augustus were not such in reality. The plasterer's art had then reached a high state of perfection, and gave to stucco the appearance of the finest marble.

—Robert Stephens, an early English printer, was so anxious to have his books free from typographical blunders that, after having the proofs carefully read, he hung them up in public places with a standing reward to any one who could find a mistake.

—In the early days of the last century there was a fashion prevalent in both England and on the Continent of writing poems in the shape of various objects. Hearts, wings, altars, true lovers' knots, gloves, spectacles, shears and other articles were thus utilized.

—Dignity had to be sacrificed for safety the other day at Kansas City when a maddened bull broke from the stockyards and rushed at a party of Missouri Pacific railroad officials. Some of the men found safety on and under cars, but General Manager Dodridge, who is short and fat, shinned up a nearby telegraph pole, ungracefully perhaps, but not less hastily.

—A certain lady of world-wide celebrity is in the habit of having baccarat parties at her house in London. A short time ago three or four intimate men, friends of hers, dressed themselves as police officers, and having knocked at the door, boldly walked up to the room where they knew gambling was going on. Their entrance was the signal for a general stampede, and great was the relief to all when the raid was found to be a joke.

—There is a remarkable sand dune near the lighthouse at Cape Henry, at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay. The sand from the beach has been piled up nearly 200 feet at an easy slope on the ocean side, but on the inland side it descends in an almost sheer precipice and particles of sand blown up the slope fall over the edge and are spread far and wide by the wind. It is supposed that the precipice-like peculiarity of the mound is due to the action of conflicting wind currents that blow about the cape.

—At one period of the last century there was a fashion of writing didactic works in verse. Brumoy's "Art of Glass Making," Vaniere's "Treatise on Raising Pigeons," Du Cerceau's "Tribes of Butterflies," are notable examples, while works on orange culture, on kitchen gardening, on the care of fish, on cooking, on the keeping of cows and the best way to make butter are still extant. La Brun wrote a poem on sweetmeats, someone else on mineral waters, Vida one on chess, Huet one on the use of tea, and another on the benefits of salt.

—The Co-operative Union Laundries, of Indianapolis, a joint stock concern owned by laundry girls, was started with an investment of $3,500 in cash. A dispatch to the New York Tribune states that the report of the manager at the recent meeting shows that the year's total receipts were over $19,000, with $1,500 of good book accounts. The average number on the pay roll during the year was twenty-one, the lowest wages paid, $4.50, with overtime at once and a half the regular rate. Counting the debts paid and the amount paid for new material, the net earnings above the expenses yielded a profit of over 90 per cent. Considering the business depression the girls feel that they have no cause to complain.

—A pretty fad of recent birth among members of New York society is to personate mythological nymphs and goddesses in their photographs, and this is done with great success by many fair women whose forms and faces would not discredit the originals. Of course, such pictures are not for general distribution, but form a most interesting collection, as the dress, pose, and even expression, of the original conceptions are often copied with wonderful fidelity. The growing popularity of the idea necessitates the employment of a woman to attend to that branch of the business. The effect of wind-blown hair and drapery, usually a feature of these photographs, is produced by means of a powerful electric fan near the subject, in operation.

Time to Stop.

Little Dick—I think I'd better stop going to school.

Father—Why so?

Little Dick—We've got to studying about words now, and if I learn to pronounce everything the way the dictionary says, nobody will know what I'm talking about.—Good News.

IMAGERY OF SPRING.

Glorious Conceptions of the Resurrection of the Year.

Spring has come! For a considerable part of the human race this is the most beautiful sentence in language. It announces the arrival of a new life, a renewal of hope, an end of various suffering, conflict, discouragement. Spring, or at least some show of change and renewal, is always coming somewhere, but nowhere does it mean so much as in these northern latitudes for the farmer, the poet, the young maiden and the boy. There is not a human being in these latitudes who does not know when the sap begins to run up the tree trunks. It is then, if ever, that the poet taps the boles, and gathers the sweet fluid into a bucket and boils it down into a poem. Or it is then, if he prefers another figure, that he begins to sing like the early birds, who are stimulated by the tint of green and the flush of blossoms to thoughts of domestic life. Why is it that spring poetry is considered "fresh" and is quoted low in the market? There is a notion that it is immature. People say that they do not care to drink so much sap; they want art applied to the natural product; they want it boiled down till it will crystallize. They say that much of the spring poetry is sticky, by which they mean sentimental. There is some injustice in this. The poet is really moved by the universal sentiment, and it seems hard that his product should be classed as raw material. There is no sound sweeter to country ears than the cackle of the spring hen some morning when the south wind blows and the snow banks are shrinking away, when the barn door is open, and the eaves are dripping, and the fleecy clouds promise transition, both showers and fine weather. The hen is not making music, but she announces that she has begun the production of a somewhat indefinite series of new lives. To us who know life there is a note of sadness in the cackle, for it is probable that the maternal instinct of the hen is to be disappointed by the nest-hunting boy and the greed of the family, and all her exuberant joy of life turned into a commercial operation. But no objection is made against the eggs because they are too fresh. Nor is any question raised by the statesmen in Washington whether they are raw material or finished product. To the hen they are both. The hen is no tariff reformer. She is just solicitous for the prosperity of her race. The poet is sometimes more culpable than the hen. He has no ambitious patience to sit upon his eggs long enough to determine whether they have or have not life in them, but he sells them to the magazines and newspapers, and the public is so often deceived that it raises a cry that raw material should not come in free.

But this line of remark belittles the glorious conception of the resurrection time of the year. It is a sort of Miriam song of triumph that the Red Sea is passed, and that the horrid forces of the enemy are drowned in the spring freshet. There is also in it the feeling of security and confidence that whatever Frost and Thaw may do hereafter, things are going in the right direction, and the sun is every morning rising further north. In this exultant spirit it is easy to forgive enemies and creditors. There are so many signs of coming abundance and gracious ease in living. Spring has come! But let there be no grains of deception in these papers. It has come to the reader, but not to the writer. There can be no confidence in the study if its integrity is doubted. Its reasoning may not commend itself to the reader, but it is necessary that there should be belief in its honesty. While this song of the Vernal Equinox is being penned, the ground is white with snow, the bare branches of the trees are thrashing about in a cruel northwest gale, there is a sort of lurid light along the western sky, which if seen by a sailor at sea would make him reef his sails and send the passengers below, and the telegraph announces that a Rocky Mountain cyclone is traveling thither, waltzing along in the arms of a Texan hurricane. These are the facts. All the rest is the work of the imagination. And it is justified. For the New England man, most part of the year, lives by his imagination. Without it he would perish.—Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine.

NOTHING HAPPENED.

But Bad Harkins Believes in Presentiments Just the Same.

"Of course I believe in presentiments," said Bad Harkins as he joined a small group that had gathered in the Lindell hotel corridor, St. Louis, a few days ago.

"One of the most vivid things that ever occurred to me in that way happened about a year ago. I was in New Mexico and my wife and baby were in Toledo, O. One night I was lying in bed, and had not yet gone to sleep, when a mist seemed to envelop the room, and out from the mist came a picture of my wife leaning over the baby, and to my horror the child was dead.

"I tried to shake off the idea, but I could not. It haunted me all that night, and kept me from doing any work the next day.

"There was no station from which I could telegraph, and if there had been it would have done no good. I knew just as well as though I had been present that the child was dead.

"I left the night after my vision for home, telegraphing at the earliest possible opportunity. All the way to Chicago I had a strange feeling that I should not take the first train to Toledo; that there would be an accident, and when I reached the city I was actually relieved to find that we had missed connection. I telegraphed my wife and she answered fully there."

A chorus of voices asked: "Did it happened, just as in the vision?"

"Happened? I wasn't talking about happenings. Nothing had happened. I was only talking about presentiments, and I believe in them, because I have had them."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

THE TAMALE.

Very Different, the Genuine Mexican Article, from the New York Variety.

To one who has traveled in Mexico or the extreme southwestern corners of this country nothing is much more disappointing than the so-called tamale which is now extensively peddled throughout the city.

The tamale of New York is not the tamale of Chihuahua or Tucson, nor of El Paso or San Antonio. It has the outward and visible form of the genuine article so dear to the palate of the Mexican or Texan or the visitor to those parts, but the internal substance is lacking.

Even were this not so the conditions are so vastly different in New York that it is difficult to see how tamales can be as popular here as they are in the southwest. There they are sold not from copper cylinders on cold street corners, but from booths brilliantly illuminated by flambeaux erected in the open plazas of the cities.

Nothing can be much more picturesque than the scenes in these plazas at nightfall. An entire Mexican family presides at each booth, and a Mexican family comprises father, mother, from one to ten dirty, dusky children, and about an equal number of mongrel dogs.

They arrive at dusk in a ramshackle vehicle, drawn by an antiquated nag, loose jointed and with ribs protruding like the corrugations of a washboard. The carts contain the boards from which the booths are quickly extemporized, flambeaux, fuel for cooking and the necessary material for constructing tamales, chiliconcarnie and Mexican coffee. This latter is something fearful and wonderful.

In a jiffy the booth is erected, the torches lit and the cooking of the highly seasoned food begins. Scores of other booths are likewise erected. Some for the sale of tamales, chiliconcarnie and the like, and others by peddlers of dry goods, knick-knacks, gewgaws—of everything in the line of male or female wearing apparel or gimcracks that may tempt the money from the Mexicans' pockets.

The flambeaux cast long fantastic, ever changing shadows; dusky forms glide from one booth to another, babies cry, dogs howl and fight and the atmosphere is filled with the odor of strange cookery, which tempts the northern visitor or hungry native to try a boiled tamale or redhot portion of chiliconcarnie, the ingredients of which are beef and red peppers and other hot things stewed together, like an Irish stew.

Such are the conditions which prevail in the home of a genuine tamale, which tumbles forth from its corn husk jacket, a savory, tempting roll of boiled ground meal, enclosing an appetizing concoction of meat and spices very different from the cold and flabby specimens which are hawked about the streets in copper cylinders in New York.—N. Y. Herald.

SALMON FLIES.

The Disastrous Results of Trusting to Strange Hooks.

Sometimes your fisherman will look through your box, and rejecting everything in it as unsuitable for his river, produce his own flies, which he recommends you to prefer. Now, if you were a believer in the power of discernment with which salmon are credited, your inclination would surely be to insist on showing to the fish in this river flies as unlike as possible to those most commonly used by local anglers; for the unfamiliar patterns would be less likely to arouse suspicion than those which season after season and day after day have been traveling over the pools.

But experience and common sense have made you skeptical of the superiority of one fly over another, and you would be as willing to use your fishermen's flies as any others, but for two considerations, one practical, the other sentimental. The first is, that you have no knowledge of the temper of strange hooks. There are few moments, even in this woe-beset world, of keener anguish than that when the strain of a heavy fish is suddenly relaxed and you feel that something has given way.

You wind your line in mournfully—let your words be few, for they are sure to be impious—the fly is still there, but as soon as it is in your hand the truth is apparent—the steel has snapped behind the barb. Ah! that was a fish; thirty pound if he was a pennyweight, for you caught sight of the gleam of his broad flank just before the direful moment.

Sharp as is the tooth of ingratitude, grievous as is the chill of shattered fortune and the anguish of love betrayed, these are pangs which time touches mercifully into painless scars; but ever as the years roll on will you mourn more deeply over that irreparable moment, ever will the potential weight of that salmon mount up, and your grandson will hearken with dilated eyes to the story of how you lost the fifty-pounder. "True as steel" runs the saying, but nothing is more treacherous than badly-tempered steel.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Cholera in Persia.

It is easy enough to understand why Persia is a hotbed for cholera. The only wonder is that it should ever be free from that plague. Here is an extract from a recent report of the British consul at Resht, a town of forty thousand inhabitants: "The cesspools that exist in each house are mere wells, more or less deep, which have no exit. Drinking water is obtained from wells sunk within ten to twenty yards of these cesspools. There are no sewers, and though gutters exist in some streets, they are worse than useless, for they have no means of carrying away the accumulated water, and consequently they are oftener than not full of stagnant green liquid. The rubbish out of kitchens is thrown out in certain corners of streets and open spaces, where it is allowed to accumulate. Ponds have been artificially made where water out of the gutters accumulates, and when in winter it freezes this filthy, muddy water is turned into ice and collected in the icehouses for consumption the following summer.—Chicago Herald.

CHAMELEON COLORS.

The Changeableness in Appearance of the Little Lizard.

Every schoolboy knows, and many have declaimed, James Merrick's famous little poem, "The Chameleon," in which two men quarrel about a lizard's color, one declaring it green, the other blue. They are represented as referring the matter to the arbitration of a third man, who promptly pronounces the creature to be black, and in proof thereof produces a specimen which he had captured the night before. But to the amazement of all three the elusive reptile, when actually set before them, is neither green, blue nor black, but white!

Since the hundreds of chameleons sold at the world's fair have made the pretty little lizard a not uncommon pet in many states of the Union, very different reports of him are given by proud or puzzled owners.

Some are disappointed. One boy, fastening his faith to the poem just mentioned, declared that he must have been cheated, and his chameleon was not a chameleon at all, but "just a common lizard," for though it certainly did change color it did not change to the colors he expected.

It was often green; but never either blue, black, or white, though he had given it every opportunity, even incurring the wrath of the household by letting it run over the blue silk evening dress of his sister, and his mother's best black velvet bonnet, in the hope of seeing it change its hue to match, which it ignominously failed to do.

Other owners complain that their pets will not eat; that they become limp and lazy during the winter; that they look miserable when chained, and are off like a flash when loosed; that they vanish mysteriously on being set free, and can never be found again.

This last accusation is frequently true, but is more likely to be the fault of the family cat than the chameleon, for puss knows enough to prefer a tender lizard to a tough rat when she can get him.

As to color, owners must not trust too implicity to the accuracy of the poets. The American chameleon's changes run from whitish drab through bronze, brown, pinkish gray, dull green, olive and dull yellow to the most exquisitely vivid golden green; they do not include blue or black.

Merrick's chameleon, however, was not American but Arabian, and the recently published journal of the travels of the artist, Marianne North, have a passage which confirms the possibility of his black chameleon if not of his blue one. Of her pet, which after a sea-voyage died at Athens and received the classic honor of burial in the Acropolis, she wrote:

"While at sea I used to catch flies for it. At the sight of one it would open its mouth very wide and very slowly take it in. After a sufficient while I offered another, and again it opened its mouth slowly and wide, when the first fly would walk out again. It was too limp and depressed to swallow its food, poor thing, and died of starvation diet; but it had not lost the power of changing its color—black as coal on the dirty floor, straw color in its basket."—Youth's Companion.

RESEMBLANCE TO NOTED MEN.

A Natural Gift Whose Cultivation is Likely to Prove Somewhat Expensive.

Almost every family has a member who boasts of a resemblance to some celebrity and cultivates it most assiduously by copying the peculiarities of dress or manner of the statesman, warrior or preacher whom he is supposed to look like. Twenty years ago there were hundreds of men at large in the country who, to use a current expression, "traveled on their resemblance to" Henry Ward Beecher. This was by no means a difficult thing to do, and as a general thing it was only necessary for a man to shave his face clean, let his hair grow long, and put on a slouch hat and long frock coat to have his acquaintances discuss in his presence the extraordinary resemblance which he bore to the Brooklyn pastor. There are a few men, envied of all their fellows, who bear some resemblance to the great Napoleon, and several thousand more who either try to look like the Corsican warrior or else wish they did, and, prior to Sedan, an immense number of Frenchmen made themselves up in imitation of Louis Napoleon. As a general thing it costs a man a great deal of money to look like anyone as great as Napoleon or as distinguished as the Prince of Wales, because a resemblance of this sort is sure to produce vanity, and that weakness makes its possessor a willing prey to the great army of thirsty and impecunious genials who are always ready to profit by it. But once in a while a chance resemblance becomes a source of revenue, as in the case of the woman who has been engaged to assume the role of Queen Victoria in the Barnum show. The advertisement for some one to fill this part brought to light hundreds of women who look more or less like the English queen, and from among them one was selected who might easily pass as her twin sister. Among the applicants were several of the cranks who bob up now and then and contrive to secure a little notoriety by claiming relationship to the royal family, but the place was given to a woman who made no such pretensions.—N. Y. Sun.

The Dressmaker's Apron.

Dressmakers and milliners while at work must wear aprons to protect their dress, to keep the materials clean that they are using, and to give them a tidy appearance when interrupted by a customer. White aprons of cambric, lawn or nainsook, and made of a center front and two gored side pieces reaching nearly to the foot of the skirt, are usually worn for this purpose. Such aprons need only a deep hem, though clusters of tucks and bands of inserting are never out of place as trimming. The belt and wide strings are of the material and a large pocket on either side is an absolute necessity. The waitress' apron is often bought ready made for this use and large pockets added.—Ladies' Home Journal.

From away up in British North America comes the following greeting to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Allen Sharrard, of Hartney, Selkirk Co., Manitoba, whose portrait, with that of her little boy, heads this article, writes as follows: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for 'falling of the womb.' I was troubled with bearing down pains and pains in my back whenever I would be on my feet any length of time. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did with happy results. I feel like a new person after taking three bottles of it."

As we have just heard from the frigid North, we will now introduce a letter received from the Sunny South. The following is from Mrs. J. T. Smith, of Oakfuskee, Cleburne Co., Ala. She writes: "I was afflicted and suffered untold pains and misery, such as no pen can describe, for six years. I was confined to bed most of the time. I expected the cold hand of death every day. I was afflicted with leucorrhea—with excessive flowing—falling of the womb—bearing down sensation—pain in the small of my back—my bowels costive—smarting, itching and burning in the vagina, also palpitation of the heart. When I began taking your medicine I could not sit up, only a few minutes at a time, I was so weak. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription three times per day, I also took his 'Golden Medical Discovery' three times per day and one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets every night. I have taken seven bottles of the 'Discovery,' seven bottles of the 'Prescription' and five bottles of the 'Pellets.' I took these medicines seven months, regularly, never missed a day. These medicines cured me. I feel as well as I ever did in my life. Four of the best doctors in the land treated my case four years. They all gave me up as hopeless—they said I could not be cured, and could not live. Through the will of God, and your medicines, I have been restored to the best of health." Yours truly,

Mrs J. T. Smith

Mrs. W. O. Gunckel, of No. 1461 South Seventh Street, Terre Haute, Indiana, writes: "I had been suffering from womb trouble for eight years having doctored with the most skillful physicians, but finding only temporary relief from medicines prescribed by them. I was advised by a friend to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and found, in taking six bottles of the 'Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' that it has effected a positive cure, for which words cannot express my gratitude for the relief from the great suffering that I so long endured."

Yours truly,

W. O. Gunckel

As a powerful, invigorating, restorative tonic "Favorite Prescription" improves digestion and nutrition thereby building up *solid, wholesome flesh*, and increasing the strength of the whole system. As a soothing and strengthening nervine "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, Chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Even insanity, when dependent upon womb disease, is cured by it.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects *in any condition of the system*. For morning sickness, or nausea, due to pregnancy, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use will prove very beneficial.

Dr. Pierce's Book (168 pages, illustrated) on "Woman and Her Diseases," giving successful means of Home Treatment, will be mailed *in plain envelope, securely sealed from observation* on receipt of ten cents to pay postage. See the Doctor's address near the head of this article.

TEACHER—"Yes, likely signifies a pleasant possibility, and liable an unpleasant one. Now give examples of both." Smart Scholar—"There is likely to be good skating to-morrow, and we are liable to miss it by having to go to school."—Yankee Blade.

"I'M so glad I lost my legs!" said the veteran, with a smile. "I never have rheumatism in my wooden ones, and on cold winter nights I haven't anything to stick down under the arctic sheets."—Harper's Bazar.

TIME is infinitely long, and each day is a vessel into which a great deal may be poured, if we actually fill it up.—Goethe.

MRS. PEACHBLOW—"Why does your husband carry such a tremendous amount of life insurance, when he's in such perfect health?" Mrs. Flicker—"O, just to tantalize me. Men are naturally cruel."—Life.

"IT'S noticed," says Uncle Mose, "dat de fellers dat does de mos' shoutin' an' talkin' about deir future life is de ones dat don't come anyways nigh investin' all deir money in it."—Indianapolis Journal.

SHE—"This is so sudden, Mr. Bondly. You must give me time." He—"I'll discount it five per cent. for cash. How does that strike you?"—Detroit Free Press.

Lessens Pain

Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"My wife, after using 'MOTHER'S FRIEND,' passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child.
—J. J. MCGOLDRICK, Bean Station, Tenn.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.—MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

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THE BEST, PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL

Sold everywhere made by THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Cabbage Salad—Shred one-half head of a small cabbage; sprinkle with salt, and set on ice one hour; drain, put in a salad bowl, pour over one teacup of plain salad dressing and garnish with slices of beet.—Harper's Bazar.

—Entire Wheat Pudding.—Two cupfuls of entire wheat flour, one-half teaspoonful each of salt and soda, one round teaspoonful of baking powder, one cupful of milk, one-half cupful of molasses, one-half pound of raisins (stoned and cut into pieces), one-half cupful of nuts. Flour the fruit. Boil three hours.—Good Housekeeping.

—Time Required for Broiling.—Fish, small, thin, five to eight minutes; fish, thick, twelve to fifteen minutes; steak, one inch thick, four to six minutes; steak, one and one-half inch thick, six to eight minutes; chops, eight minutes; chickens, twenty minutes.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Always use cotton holders for irons. Woolen ones are hot to the hand, and if scorched, as they often are, the smell is disagreeable. In ironing a shirt or a dress turn the sleeves on the wrong side and leave them until the rest is done, and then turn and iron them.

—Apple Fritters.—Make a batter of four eggs, one pint of milk, a little salt, the grated rind of one lemon or a few drops of the essence of lemon. Peel and core the apples, cut them a quarter of an inch thick the round way. Dip the apples into half a teacup of brandy; roll in the batter and fry them in hot lard a light brown. Serve with wine and sugar.—Boston Budget.

—Beef Soup.—Get a shank of beef (hind leg) costing about twenty-five cents. Have the butcher break the bone in two. Put one-half into a kettle with five quarts of water, one ounce of pearl barley; chop finely one carrot, one turnip, an onion, and a quarter of a medium-sized cabbage; add pepper and salt. Cook slowly for three hours and you will have a very wholesome and nourishing soup at small expense.—Housekeeper.

—Quince Sauce for Puddings.—To a teacupful each of quince preserves and sweet milk use a tablespoonful of cornstarch and half a teacupful of sugar. Moisten the cornstarch with a little of the milk and stir it into the remainder when boiling, add the sugar also and the preserves mashed fine and cook five minutes longer. If not sweet as liked add more sugar and let it boil up again. Strain and it is ready to serve.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Potato Croquettes.—Take two cups of warm mashed potatoes; add the beaten yolks of two eggs, one tablespoonful of cream, the juice of half an onion, one tablespoonful of minced parsley, one teaspoonful of butter, with a dash of cayenne. Mix all together in a sauce pan, and stir over the fire until thick; take up and turn on a large dish. When cool, form into croquettes; dip first in beaten egg, then in grated bread crumbs, and fry in boiling lard.—Harper's Bazar.

—Stuffed Shad.—Shad is at its best in April. To stuff one, make an opening in front just large enough to properly draw it; fill with a seasoning made from equal parts of bread crumbs and mashed potatoes, seasoned with butter, pepper, salt and minced parsley. Sew up, lay on a trivet in a baking pan, put bits of butter over it and pour in a pint of water. Bake until, when tried with a fork, the flesh will lift easily from the backbone in the thickest part. Keep well basted. Make a sauce by mashing the fried melts (if it is a male shad) into the thickened brown gravy made from the liquor in the pan.—American Agriculturist.

A NETWORK OF OCEAN CABLES

Submarine Wires Abound Everywhere in the World Except in American Waters.

The world is now so netted with cables, great and small and new ones are laid so frequently that there is much demand for the services of the cable-laying ships. A list of the world's cables, long and short, set down in tabulated form, occupies twenty large and closely printed pages. The cable map of the world prepared by the United States navy department shows that the Mediterranean is thickly netted with cables west of Malta. So is the north Atlantic between the thirty-eighth and fifty-fifth parallels. The North sea, the Red sea, and the Arabian sea have many cables. The only great unabridged spaces are the Pacific, the south Atlantic, and the great stretch of the Indian ocean between Madagascar and Australia. There is no considerable cable north of Stockholm or south of Nelson, New Zealand. The Black sea is completely girdled by land lines and crossed by one cable. The Gulf of Mexico is crossed, though not at its widest, by several cables, and the waters of the West Indies are becoming thickly netted with short cables.

Coast communications in the United States and Europe are maintained mainly by land lines, but in Africa, South America and much of Asia the same thing is maintained by means of long or short cable loops. It thus happens that this country, although more thoroughly equipped with telegraphic lines than any other in the world, has a comparatively small amount of cable within her own waters. This may perhaps account in part for the fact that cable making is only just beginning to be an important industry in the United States.

The navy of the United States, however has done a vast deal for the art of cable laying. Commander Sigsbee has invented a highly effective sounding machine for ascertaining the depth of the ocean—an absolutely necessary preliminary to cable laying. Lieut. Commander L. Tanner, of the navy, has devised an ingenious case for deep-sea thermometers and also improved a thermometer frame invented by an Italian naval officer. The navy department has also issued an elaborate treatise on cable laying, and made soundings for the proposed Pacific cable route.—N. Y. Sun.

WON BY AN OUTSIDER.

He Waited Until the Jack-Pot Machine Was Well Loaded.

The two men were not intoxicated, though a faint bouquet of cocktail dallied on their breaths.

The man with the heavy red mustache and the lavender tie stood with his hands deep in his pockets and his cigar tilted thoughtfully upward, gazing at a slot machine on the cigar case. His companion was reading the race card on the other end of the case.

The man with the red mustache pushed his hand a little deeper into his pocket. Then he dropped the coin in a slot at the top of the machine. The nickel dropped with a tinkling sound through a series of pegs and in a little tin compartment at the bottom. At the bottom of the machine there were four little traps. Each held five or six five-cent pieces. The man put another nickel in the hole. He seemed more interested now, and watched the coin's journey with something like animation.

As the coin touched one of the compartments there was a little click, and the bottom of the tray dropped, dumping a half-dozen nickels into a trough. The man picked up the money.

"Say, Ed," he said to his companion, "come here. Let's beat this thing."

Ed made an entry in a note-book from the race-card and walked over to the machine. The two men patiently dropped nickels through the hole in the box until they ran out. Then each got a dollar's worth of the barkeeper. The little trays were getting heavily loaded, when one of the men put in a lucky coin and got back a handful of money.

The machine stood near the street door, which was open. A group of four or five men were watching the game. The two men were doing their best to fill up the machine, and were succeeding reasonably well when a man stepped through the door and joined the group. As to clothes, he was evidently the understudy of a man much larger than himself. His coat was of the Prince Albert variety, and showed traces of many meals taken without the caddish use of a napkin. The sun and lack of blacking had helped him out in making tan shoes of what once were patent-leathers. By this time one of the trays in the machine was heaped full of shining nickels and was still receiving supplies. The last comer had his hands in his pockets and seemed to be hunting desperately for something. Suddenly he withdrew one hand with something pinched tightly between a very dirty finger and a thumb.

Pushing up beside the man with the red mustache he reached over and dropped a nickel in the hole of the machine, giving it a little, peculiar twist as he did so. The coin rattled down into the fullest tray. There was a rattle of coin and a load of nickels dropped into view. Reaching out two grimy paws he scooped up the money and bolted out of the door.

The man with the red mustache gave a little gasp, swallowed once or twice and jumped for the door. Half-way up the alley was a man running very hard and out behind him floated the tails of a greasy Prince Albert coat.—Chicago News.

Railway Conundrums.

Lord Bacon wrote: "There be three things which make a nation great and prosperous—a fertile soil, busy workshops and easy conveyance for men and goods from place to place."

The physical welfare of every human being depends, to a more or less extent, upon the development of transportation.

The transportation of freight and passengers all over the world today is done chiefly by railroads.

America owes its greatness, its rapid development and its progress in a very large measure to its railroads.

We are the greatest nation on earth, and we possess the grandest and most perfect system of railways in the world. Few people fully realize the magnitude of our railway interests. Every boy and girl in the land (and grown people, too) should commit to memory the following "railway conundrums:"

How many miles of railway in the world? 350,000 miles.

How much did they cost? Over thirty billion dollars.

Which nation has the greatest railway mileage? The United States—171,563 miles.

What has been the cost? Over ten billion dollars.

How many employes in the service of railways in the United States? 821,415. This means that one person in every 79 in the whole country is employed on a railroad.

What state heads the list in point of railway mileage? Illinois—10,079 miles.

What is the average cost of constructing a mile of railroad? About $30,000.

Who built the first locomotive in the United States? Peter Cooper.

What is the cost of a palace sleeping car? About $15,000, or $17,000, if vestibuled.

How many passengers are carried by the railroads in the United States in one year? 560,958,211 were carried in 1892.

What are the chances of fatal accident in railway travel? Statistics show one killed in every ten million.

What city is the greatest railway center in the world? Chicago.

Which are the largest railway centers in the Northwest? Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Which was the first railroad built from Chicago northwest to St. Paul and Minneapolis? The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

What road carries the largest number of people between the above cities? The Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul.

In what respects is the C., M. & St. P. R'y celebrated among the railroads of the United States? It is the only road running electric lighted, steam heated, solid vestibuled trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, and between Chicago and Omaha and Council Bluffs. Library buffet smoking cars, private compartment cars and free reclining chair cars.

What road runs the United States government fast mail trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago? The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Does any other road furnish the celebrated electric berth lamp to read by? No.

In what country are the railroad rates lowest, the accommodations for travel best, and the traffic advantages enjoyed by the people the most superior? In the United States of America.

NOTE—Five handsome trains each day from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Milwaukee and Chicago; one to Kansas City and one to St. Louis, via the C., M. & St. P. R'y. Best and most frequent train service between the Twin Cities and the East and South.

Ticket agents everywhere sell tickets via "The Milwaukee." J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

"SAY, pa," asked Freddy, "why is it that when you or Uncle George tells a story you always get laughed at, and when I tell one I get a lickin'?"—Buffalo Courier.

THE widower about to marry is the most unselfish of mortals. He seldom thinks of Number One.—Life.

Why not, indeed?

When the Royal Baking Powder makes finer and more wholesome food at a less cost, which every housekeeper familiar with it will affirm, why not discard altogether the old-fashioned methods of soda and sour milk, or home-made mixture of cream of tartar and soda, or the cheaper and inferior baking powders, and use it exclusively?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

LATEST IN JEWELRY.

NEW letter racks have been produced made of graded circles in raised work mounted on an inclined standard and supported like a photograph frame.

A BODICE decoration is a rose garland of diamonds that passes around the waist and is fastened with a rosette of diamonds, the center of which is a huge aquamarine with diamond pendants.

HARNESS is the very word that describes some of the decorations for bodices. One such is made of fine dead gold chains strung together brace fashion with cross pieces. All the points of intersection are fastened by huge pearls.

WORTH, the modiste, has introduced a new ornament in jewelry, which bids fair to be a favorite. It is a diamond triangle, with a flower or monogram in the center, and may be worn as a buckle, a brooch, or a decoration for the hair.

CONVENIENT and pretty receptacles have been brought out for holding the matutinal orange. They are on a low standard, tip tilted, polished, with a raised and broken edge, and have a rack at the back for supporting the pointed spoon.

COLORED stones were never more used. Large oval blocks of aquamarine and smoked topazes are preferred. These are set in the high tiaras, in decorations for bodices, in girdles, sumptuously set with diamonds and gold and silver.—Jeweler's Circular.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

SHE—"Would you go through fire for me, Algernon?" He—"Ya-as, if I was dressed for it."—Harper's Bazar.

Almost a Carload

Is the amount of paper it takes to print one edition of Dr. Ward's Guide to Health. The "Guide" gives a full history of the Dr. Ward's Medicine business, and shows how to use the remedies in a scientific way. For the benefit of the many thousands of patrons of Dr. Ward's Remedies, this neat little book is being circulated from the Atlantic to the Pacific states, and it will be mailed FREE to any address upon application to The J. R. Watkins Medical Company, proprietors of Dr. Ward's Remedies, Winona, Minn. Send them your name on a postal card.

"HALF the world doesn't know how the other half lives." Neither does the other half.—Life.

All in a Tremble!

Nervous, elderly ladies use this phrase to describe their tremors, and highly graphic it is. Nerves "all in a tremble" are best tranquilized and strengthened with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The Bitters is a nervine because it is a tonic for the nerves, and tone is what the nerves require if they are weak and shaky. Digestion and assimilation are insured by it, and it remedies constipation, biliousness and malaria.

LEARNING hath gained most by those books by which the printers have lost.—Thomas Fuller.

Monon Route.

"The Only Line" to the popular health and pleasure resorts West Baden and French Lick Springs, nature's eliminator of all blood, stomach and kidney irregularities. For pamphlets and further information apply at City Ticket Office, 232 Clark street, Chicago. Telephone, Main 174.

SOMETIMES a man feels the lightest when he has a heavy load on.—Glens Falls Republican.

When Visiting Minneapolis

Stop at HOTEL NICOLLET, the central, first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Electric cars to all parts of city, and to St. Paul, pass the door. Rates, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day; suites of rooms with baths, extra.

To MANAGE men one ought to have a sharp mind in a velvet sheath.—G. Eliot.

"SUPPOSE I gave you five rabbits and then another rabbit—how many rabbits would you have?" "Seven." "Seven! How do you make that out?" "Because I've a rabbit o' ma ain at hame."—The Million.

"WHAT is your objection to private theatricals?" he asked of the sour-faced man. "The publicity that is invariably attached to them," was the reply.—Washington Star.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

BENEVOLENCE without love has no more heart in it than a grindstone.—Ram's Horn.

SUFFERERS from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."*

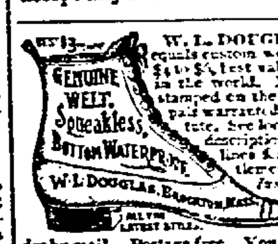
PIN thy faith to no man's sleeve; hast thou not two eyes of thy own?—Carlyle.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

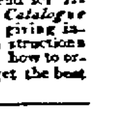
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

$85.00 Waverley



28 in. Scorcher, 23 lbs. Fitted with G. & J. clincher pneumatic tire. Warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price. Catalogue free. Agents wanted in every town. Indiana Bicycle Co., No. 10 Z St., Indianapolis, Ind.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 27, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A. N. K.—G. 1498.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!

Use ST. JACOBS OIL

You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

CLARK & LENNON,--Builders' and Lumbermens' Hardware!

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. . Dealer in

Watches,
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Diamonds, Silverware,
Clocks, Etc.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

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Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.

Store in Fausts' Block. - Rhinelander, Wisconsin

Harness!

J. H. Schroeder,

BROWN STREET,

Rhinelander, - Wis.

Light and Heavy Harness,

Add all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

THE CITY MARKET,

—Wholesale and Retail—

MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

HUNER & FENNING, Prop's.

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MERCHANT TAILOR.

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We carry the Latest Style of Goods, and the Lowest Prices in the Town. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s plant, Rhinelander, Wis.

Crane, Fenelon & Co.

DEALERS IN **Dry Goods, Groceries,**

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods

First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

ED. ROGERS,

Horseshoer!

Will attend to all work entrusted to me in a satisfactory manner.

I ALSO SHOE CATTLE.

Shop next to Giant Sleigh Works.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN **FURNITURE.**

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

Washburn, Crosby & Co.'s Glod Medal Flour

FOR SALE BY HARRIGAN Bros. & Co.

FEED, HAY, OATS and MILL STUFF

At Retail or In Car Lots for Cash.

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Cements of all kinds. Hard and Soft Coal, Wood etc. Orders by mail promptly attended. Office in Harrigan's Block.

THE NEW NORTH.

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LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

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No. 8—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:47 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily ..... 11:18 P. M
No. 6—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:17 P. M

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Passenger, Daily ..... 11:12 P. M
Freight ..... 6:00 P. M

WEST BOUND.

Passenger, Daily ..... 8:16 A. M.
Freight ..... 9:22 A. M

Connect at Tomahawk Junction for Tomahawk.

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County Board Proceedings.

Resolution offered by Supervisor W. L. Beers.

RESOLVED: by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county that the following tax deeds be and the same are hereby canceled on account of error in description of same, viz:

Deed of May 18 1891 sale of 1888 of the S E S E of section 1, town 38 north of range 9 east, should be lot 1, also deed of same date and same sale of N E S E of section 24, town 37, north of range 10 east, should be lot 1. Signed, W. L. BEERS.

Dated this 27th day of Feby. 1894.

On motion of Supervisor Jenne the following resolution was adopted.

Resolution offered by supervisor W. L. Beers.

RESOLVED: by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the following tax certificates be and the same are hereby canceled because they are illegal for the reason given. Cert. No. 2170, sale of May 19th 1891. N E. S W. sec. 35, town 39, range 8 tax $1.40 Cert. No. 2277, sale of May 19th 1891 S W. N W. sec. 19, town 38, range 10 tax $2.20. Cert. 1994, sale of May 7th 1892 N W. S W. sec. 25, town 39, range 8 tax $1.76. All on account of lands being vacant when assessed. Cert. No. 1425, sale of May 20th 1890 N 1-10 S E. N W. sec. 36, town 42, range 7 tax $1.75, on account of description being wrong, should be S E. N W. Cert. No. 2266, sale of May 19th 1891, S W. N E. sec. 18, town 40, range 9 tax $1.65, on account of description being wrong, should be lot 3. Signed, W. L. BEERS.

Dated this 27th day of Feb. 1894.

On motion of Supervisor Beers the county orders which are two years old and over, same being on file in the county clerk's office, be and the same are hereby canceled and destroyed in the presence of this board.

Motion prevailed.

On motion of Supervisor Beers the county board adjourned until 7:30 o'clock p. m. E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk, Oneida Co. Wis.

County clerk's office, Rhinelander Wis., Tuesday Feb. 26th 1894, 7:30 o'clock p. m. County board of supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, supervisors Beers, Jenne and the chairman—3.

On motion of Supervisor Beers the following resolution was aeopted:

Resolution offered by supervisor A. O. Jenne.

RESOLVED: by the county board of supervisors that the Co. Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to execute a quit claim deed to Jacob Paff, Admin. upon lots 6, 7 and 8, section 14, town 36, range 9 east, standing against said lands with legal interest and expense of deed. Signed, A. O. JENNE.

Dated this 27th day of Feb. 1894.

On motion of Supervisors Jenne the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by supervisor W. L. Beers.

RESOLVED: by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the tax deed issued on the N W. and S W. of N W. section 21, 37, 6, tax of 1889, sale of 1890, be and the same is hereby canceled for the reason that the above lands are county land.

Signed, W. L. BEERS.

Dated this 27th day of Feb. 1894.

On motion of Supervisor Jenne the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supervisor W. L. Beers.

RESOLVED: by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the tax deed issued on the N W. of S W. section 6, 38, 5, tax of 1887, sale of 1888 be and the same is hereby canceled for the reason that the land was vacant. Signed, W. L. BEERS.

Dated this 27th day of Feb. 1894.

On motion of Supervisor Jenne the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supervisor W. L. Beers.

RESOLVED: by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the tax deed issued on the S W. of S E. section 1, 40, 8 east, is hereby canceled on account of Town Treas. receipt No. 15 being presented for same.

Signed, W. L. BEERS.

Dated this 27th day of Feb. 1894.

On motion of Supervisor Jenne the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supervisor W. L. Beers.

RESOLVED: by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the tax deed issued on the S E. of N E. section 8, 37, E. tax of 1888, sale of 1889, be and the same is hereby canceled for the reason that the same are illegal because the lands were vacant when assessed by the Town assessor.

Des.	S. T. R.			Deeds.						
S W. S E	26	42	7	Sale of	1890	deed of	May	22	92
S E. S E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N W S W	24	39	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
N E. N E	22	39	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
N W. N E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S W. N E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SW N W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S E N W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N E. S W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N W. S W	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NE SE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N W SE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N E. S W	36	39	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
N W. S W	36	39	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lot 5	6	39	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lot 4	5	40	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lot 1	13	41	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
S W. N W	30	39	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
N W. S E	18	40	9	Sale of	1888	deed of	May	15	91
S E. N E	22	37	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lot 1	12	41	9	—	—	1889	—	—	June 3 92

Signed, W. L. BEERS.

Dated this 27th day of Feb., 1894.

On motion of Supervisor Jenne the following resolution was adopted.

Preamble and resolutions offered by Supervisor W. L. Beers.

Whereas, a certain tax deed was on April 15, 1886, executed by Lincoln county, state of Wisconsin, for the S W ¼ of N W ¼, section 35, township 37 N range 7 E. based on a certificate of sale by the county treasurer of Lincoln, said state, for the year 1882, for the unpaid taxes of the year 1881, and it having been shown to the satisfaction of this board that said tract was not entered until the 10th day of July, 1882, and therefore not subject to assessment and taxation in the year 1881 aforesaid; and it also appearing that said deed was canceled of record in the office of the county clerk of Lincoln county, Wisconsin, on the 26th day of November, 1893; and,

Whereas certain tax deeds have been issued by Oneida county, state of Wisconsin, as follows:

On May 23, 1892 on N W ¼ of S E ¼ and S W ¼ of S E ¼, section 20, township 36 N, range 7 E. and May 25, 1892, on the S W ¼ of N W ¼, section 35, township 37 N, range 7 E, which said deeds were based on certificates of sale of the county treasurer of Oneida county, Wisconsin, for the year 1889, for the unpaid taxes of 1888; and it appearing to the satisfaction of this board that the taxes on said lands for the year 1888 were duly paid to the county treasurer of Oneida county, and proper receipts given for payment of such taxes; now therefore,

RESOLVED: by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the following tax deeds viz: On S W ¼ of N W ¼, section 35, township 37 E, range 7E, issued April 15, 1886, on on certificate of sale for the year 1882; on N W ¼ of S E ¼, and S W ¼ of S E 1-4 section 20, towhship 36 N, range 7 E, issued May 23, 1892; and on S W 1-4 of N W 1-4, section 35, township 37 N, range 7 E, issued on May 25, 1892, upon certificate of sale for the year 1889, be and they hereby are canceled and rendered of no force or effect, the same as if never executed, and the county clerk of Oneida county is hereby authorized and instructed to make proper entry of such cancelation in the sales book now in his posession for the years respectively mentioned aforesaid.

Signed, W. L. BEERS.

Dated this 27th day of Feb., 1894.

On motion of Supervisor W. L. Beers the following preamble and resolutions were adopted by a vote as follows:

Ayes—Supervisors W. L. Beers, A. O. Jene and the chairman—3.

Preamble and resolutions.

WHEREAS: by the provisions of chapter one hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of 1881 and acts amendatory thereof, the commissioners of the public lands of Wisconsin are authorized to invest the Trust Funds of this state in loans to towns, villages, cities and counties in this state, as in said acts provided, and whereas, every town, village, city and county is empowered to borrow of said commissioners from said Trust Funds such sum or sums of money, for such time and upon such conditions and terms as may be agreed upon and between the said commissioners and the town, village, city or county applying for a loan, subject to the restrictions, limitations and conditions in said acts set forth.

Now therefore, resolved that we, the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, duly assembled according to law, do hereby approve and authorize application to be made to said commissioners by the chairman and clerk of this board for a loan of Thirty Thousand Dollars to this board, said loan to be payable within fifteen years in fifteen annual installments of Two Thousand Dollars each with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, payable in advance from the date of the making of the loan to te first day of next January, and thereafter annually in advance as provided by law: further,

RESOLVED: that no money obtained by this board by such loan from the state, be applied or paid out for any purpose except that of funding and paying the floating indebtedness of said county of Oneida, without the consent of the commissioners of the public lands, hereafter obtained.

RESOLVED: that in case the aforesaid application for a loan from the Trust Funds shall be approved by the said commissioners of the public lands that the chairman & clerk of this board be and they are hereby fully authorized and empowered, in the name of the county of Oneida, to make, execute and deliver to said commissioners, certificates of indebtedness, in such form as required by said commissioners, for any and all sums of money that may be loaned to said county, pursuant to said application, hereby empowering the said chairman and clerk to do and perform

[CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.]

SPECIAL

DISCOUNT SALE

OF

Spring Jackets and Capes.

Discount Sale of Lace Curtains.

Discount Sale

OF

Ladies AND Gents Fine Shoes.

We are making a Special Discount on the three above lines for a few days and it will pky you to make your purchases while you can get the Extra Discount. We offer all new stock and very cheap at our regular prices. But to start the goods goinS we make this Liberal offer.

DON'T MISS THIS SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE.

ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

CHARLES E. CRUSOE & CO.

ONEIDA CLOTHING HOUSE,

We Have the Largest and Best Stock of

Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, and Shoes.

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY.

LOUIS ZOLINSKY, Prop.

New Meat Market!

Having purchased the business and fixtures of the firm of Hunt Bros. I am in the business of selling all kind

Meats and Provisions,

Fish, Poultry, Etc.

I ask a share of the public patronage and guarantee my best efforts to give you good honest weight of the best meats I can buy at market figures. Should be pleased to see you at the shop. Corner Davenport and Stevens streets.

Very truly,

E. C. VESSEY.

CHICAGO and NORTH-WESTERN

horough Sleeping and Parlor Car Line

—WITH—

FAST TRAINS

BETWEEN

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, APPLETON, WAUSAU and ASHLAND.

The Gogebic, Penokee and Montreal Iron and Mineral Ranges

Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, Wakefield

And the Manufacturing Centers and Lumbering Districts of Central and Northern Wisconsin.

Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kaukauna, Appleton, Wausau, Antigo, Eagle River and Rhinelander.

Direct Line

Via ASHLAND and N. P. R. R. for

SUPERIOR, WEST SUPERIOR, DULUTH

Pacific Coast and Intermediate Points.

For Tickets, Maps, Time Tables and full information apply to Ticket Agent C. & N. W. Ry., Rhinelander, Wis., or address the Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent at Chicago.

Milwaukee City Office, - 102 Wisconsin St
Chicago City Office, 208 Clark St.

W. H. NEWMAN, Third Vice President. J. M. WHITMAN, Gen'l Manager

W. A. THRALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO, - ILL.

READ

"Out of the Jaws of Death."

Previous Chapters at this Office.

The Lewis Hardware Company.

Doors, Windows, Sash Nails, Belting, Packing, Etc.

WE

Do Something besides sell Wall Paper.

DO

You know that we do Paper Hanging, Painting, Decorating and Sign work. We do work Cheap——but not "cheap work.

IT

Will be to your advantage to get our estimate on all kinds of Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating and Sign work.

ALL

That is necessary is to call and see us, or drop us a line——we do the rest.

H. M. HARMON,
40 High Street, Oshkosh, Wis.

Expert Workmen sent to any part of the State.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO.

Spring Season —Opening.

We open the Spring Season with an immense stock of New Spring **Wash Fabrics,** many new weaves never before shown in the northwest, including Silk Weft Ginghams, Crepon Zephyrs, Swivel Silk Ginghams, Japonettes, Scotch and French Ginghams, Printed Dimities, Batistes, French Organdies, Chambroys, Linen Lawn, Etc. The above are our own importations. We also carry a full line of Domestic Wash Goods in all the new weaves.

SAMPLES SENT WHEN DESIRED.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO.,

Milwaukee, - Wisconsin.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

CHAS. NAYLOR, Proprietor.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooning, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

DAVENPORT STREET, - - - RHINELANDER, WIS

JOHN E. JACKSON

✻ Sanitary Plumber ✻

I am fully prepared to do all kinds of Plumbing—Steam and Hot Water Heating, Etc.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished on Plumbing in all its Branches
Agent for the Leading Steam and Hot Water Heaters.

Office on Stevens Street opposite Fuller House.

Ordinance.

An ordinance relating to fast driving.

The Common Council of the City of Rhinelander do ordain as follows:

SEC. 1. No person shall ride or drive any horse or horses in any street or alley of the City of Rhinelander, with greater speed than at the rate of eight miles an hour. No person shall, upon turning the corner of any street or crossing the intersection of any street in the city of Rhinelander, drive or ride any horse or horses or other animals with greater speed than at the rate of six miles an hour. No person shall ride or drive any horse or horses or other animal out of any alley in the City of Rhinelander with a greater speed at the time of issuing from or quitting said alley, than a walk.

SEC. 2. No person shall run or race any horse in any public street in the City of Rhinelander, or shall consent to or suffer any such racing, and this section shall be construed to prevent and punish the running, racing or trotting of any horse or horses for any trial of speed or for the purpose of passing any other horse or horses, whether the same shall be founded upon any bet or stake or otherwise.

SEC. 3. No person shall suffer or permit any horse or horses to go loose or at large in any of the streets or alleys of the City of Rhinelander.

SEC. 4. No person shall lead, ride or drive any horse or horses or other animal, over or upon any of the bridges of the City of Rhinelander, at any other pace than a walk.

SEC. 5. No person shall suffer or permit to go or lead or ride or drive any horse upon any sidewalk in the City of Rhinelander except in removing snow therefrom.

SEC. 6. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one dollar ($1.00) or more than ten dollars ($10.00) and costs of prosecution, and shall be imprisoned in the jail of Oneida county, until such penalty and costs are paid, but not exceeding such term as the committing magistrate shall determine, and not to exceed thirty days in all.

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

L. STUMPER.

Approved April 28, 1894.

W. E. BROWN, Mayor.

Resolution.

Resolved by the common council of the City of Rhinelander, that the liquor license of Dalhstrom and Osmanson be and the same is hereby transferred from lot 6 of block 21 to the south 20 feet of lot 4 of block 4 of the original plat of Rhinelander, such transfer to date from May 1st, 1894.

W. W. FENTON.

Resolution.

Resolved by the common council of the City of Rhinelander, that the amount of the bonds of the several officers of the city shall be fixed as follows:

Treasurer	$50,000.
Comptroller	$1000.
Justices of the Peace	$500.
Police Justice	$1000.
Street and water works commissioner	$1000.
Chief of Police	$500.
Policemen each	$500.

R. E. LEWIS.

Rhinelander April 23, 1894. The committee on city affairs hereby approve the above, and respectfully recommend its passage.

J. KLUNK, Chairman.

Resolution.

Resolved by the common council of the city of Rhinelander, that the committee on fire department are hereby authorized to purchase 200 feet more or less as in their judgment is required of cotton hose, to have a telephone placed in each hose house, an alarm indicator placed in the North Side hose house, to purchase a hose wagon, team and harness for the North Side hose house, to make the necessary changes in the hose houses and purchase the necessary beds and bedding to carry out the provisions of the ordinance organizing the fire department.

N. DIDIER.

Resolution.

Resolved by the common council of the City of Rhinelander, that the Mayor and Clerk are hereby instructed to enter into and execute on the part of the city a lease with the Merchant's State Bank a room 20x20 feet in the southwest corner of the second story of the brick building to be erected by said bank on the corner of Brown and Davenport streets, also a room 12x22 feet with vault, east of the room first described, said room to be heated by the bank, lease to be for a term of seven years with a privilege of renewal for a second term of seven years, at a rental of $150 per year, term to commence when rooms are ready for use.

R. E. LEWIS.

Resolution.

Resolved by the common council of the City of Rhinelander, that the Mayor and Clerk are hereby instructed to borrow on the best terms obtainable, from time to time as it shall be needed, such sums of money as shall be needed to meet the expenses of the city, but not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars in all.

N. DIDIER.

Favorably reported by the committee on city affairs.

J. KLUNK, Chairman.

Resolution.

Resolved by the Common Council of the city of Rhinelander: That liquor license bonds shall be in the sum provided by section 1549 of the Revised Statutes and conditioned as provided in said section, and shall be approved by the mayor.

H. E. WEBSTER.

all necessary things to be done by the county of Oneida, to fully carry out the provisions of said chapter One Hundred and Sixty-seven, and acts amendatory thereof, and these resolutions.

RESOLVED: that a certified copy of this preamble and resolutions, and a certificate of the vote by which said preamble and resolutions were adopted, be filed by the clerk of this board with the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin.

State of Wisconsin } ss.
County of Oneida }

I, E. P. Brennan, county clerk of Oneida county, do hereby certify that the foregoing copy of preamble and resolutions has been compared by me with the original in my office, and that the same is a true copy thereof, and of the whole of such original. I further certify that the whole number of members constituting by law the board of supervisors of the county of Oneida is three(3), and that the original of said preamble and resolutions was adopted at a regular meeting of said board of supervisors by a vote of three ayes to no noes, and that the said vote was had and taken in the manner provided by law, and is duly recorded.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the board of supervisors at Rhinelander, Wis. this 27th day of Feb. A. D. 1894.

E. P. BRENNAN,
County Clerk.

On motion of Supervisor Jenne the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supervisor Beers.

RESOLVED by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the following tax deeds be and the same are hereby canceled for the reason that the same are illegal because the lands were vacant when assessed by the town assessor.

Des.	S.	T.	R.				Deed
SW SW	10	37	4	Sale of '89,	Deed May 25, '92		
Lot 5	31	38	7	–	–	–	–
NW SW	26	41	4	–	'90,	–	– 23 –
NE SW	24	42	4	–	–	–	– – –
NE SW	24	42	4	–	–	–	– – –
NW SW	24	42	4	–	–	–	– – –
SW SW	10	37	4	–	–	–	– – –
SE SW	26	37	4	–	–	–	– – –
SE SW	26	39	8	–	–	–	– – –
NW SE	23	39	8	–	–	–	– – –
NE NW	1	37	7	–	–	–	– – –
NW NW	1	37	7	–	–	–	– – –
SW NW	1	37	7	–	–	–	– – –
SE NW	1	37	7	–	–	–	– – –
SE SW	1	37	7	–	–	–	– – –
Lot 4	24	42	7				
NE SE	8	42	5				
SW SW	10	37	4	–	'91.		

Signed, W. L. BEERS.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1894.

On motion of Supervisor Jenne the following resolution was adopted. Resolution offered by Supervisor W. L. Beers.

RESOLVED; by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the following tax deeds be and the same are hereby canceled for the reason that the same are illegal because the taxes were paid before sale to the proper officers:

Des.	S.	T.	R.				Deed
SW SW	26	41	8	Sale of '89,	Deed May 25, '92		
SE SW	26	41	8	–	–	–	– – –
SE SE	26	41	8	–	–	–	– – –
SW NE	22	41	8	–	–	–	– – –
NE SE	22	41	8	–	–	–	– – –
NW SE	22	41	8	–	–	–	– – –
NW NE	13	41	8	–	–	–	– – –
SW NE	13	41	8	–	–	–	– – –
SE NE	13	41	8	–	–	–	– – –
NE SW	9	41	8	–	–	–	– – –
NW SE	7	41	8	–	–	–	– – –
SW NE	12	40	8	–	–	–	– – –
SW NW	25	37	4	–	–	–	– – –
Lot 9	20	43	6	–	–	–	– – –
SE NE	22	42	6	–	–	–	– – –
NW SW	2	42	6	–	–	–	– – –
SE NW	8	39	6	–	–	–	– – –
SW SW	17	35	6	–	–	–	– – –
Lot 4	26	41	5	–	–	–	– – –
Lot 5	26	41	5	–	–	–	– – –
Lot 6	26	41	5	–	–	–	– – –
NE SE	30	41	7	–	–	–	– – –
NW NE	26	42	4	–	–	–	– – –
SW NE	26	42	4	–	–	–	– – –
SE NE	26	42	4	–	–	–	– – –
SE NW	33	38	5	–	–	–	– – –
SE NE	6	42	4	–	–	–	– – –
SE NW	33	38	5	–	'90.	–	– 23, '93
SE NW	33	38	5	–	–	–	– – –

On motion of Supervisor Beers the county board of supervisors adjourned to Monday, March 12, 1894, at 7:30 p. m.

E. P. BRENNAN,
Co. Clerk, Oneida Co., Wis.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Monday, March 12, 1894, 7:30 o'clock p. m.

County board of supervisors met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Supervisor W. L. Beers. Absent—Supervisor Jenne and the chairman—2. No quorum present the county board adjourned to Monday, March 19th, 1894, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.
Oneida County, Wis.

Co. Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wis.
Monday, Mar. 19, 1894, 7:30 p. m.

County board of supervisors met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Supervisor W. L. Beers. Absent—Supervisor A. O. Jenne and the chairman—2. No quorum present the Co. board adjourned to Saturday, Mar. 24, 1894 at 7:30 o'clock p.m.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.
Oneida County, wisconsin.

Co. Clerk's office Rhinelander, wis.
Saturday, Mar. 24, 1894, 7:30 p. m.

County board of supervisors met pursuant of adjournment. Present—W. L. Beers. Absent—Supervisor A. O. Jenne and the chairman—2. No quorum present the county board adjourned to Tuesday, March 27th, 1894, 7:30 o'clock p. m.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.
Oneida County, wis.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Tuesday, March 27th, 1894, 7:30 o'clock p. m.

County board of supervisors met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Supervisor Beers. Absent, Supervisor A. O. Jenne and the chairman—2. No quorum present the county board adjourned to wednesday, Mar. 28th, 1894, 8:30 o'clock p. m.

E. P. BRENNAN,
County Clerk,
Oneida county, wis.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Wednesday, March 28th, 1894, 8:30 o'clock a. m.

County board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Supervisors W. L. Beers, A. O. Jenne and the chairman—3.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved. On motion of Supervisor Jenne the county board went into committee of the whole to audit claims. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Supervisor Beers the following claims were allowed and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same as follows:

E E Dimick act. of Co. poor	$ 18 99
A Conro & Son " " " "	6 00
Martin & Co. " " " "	10 00
Julius Frunlow " " " "	6 12
Brown Bros. L Co " " " "	15 00
M Holland " " " "	3 50
Mrs. John Katz " " " "	12 50
J Demars " " " "	5 00
Irvin Gray " " " "	35 00
Lee Gates, Repairing window in court room	75
Morris McRae, Repairing doors in court house	1 50
Town of Pelican, Water rate for county jail	68 22
M Holland, Postage	17 35
E P Brennan "	15 00
E C Sturdevant, Issuing certificates attendance etc	112 70
E C Sturdevant, Circuit court fees March term	109 90
Prescott Calkins Sheriff's fees	1 05
" " " "	10 00
" " " "	21 17
" " " "	42 05
Ed Brandt, " "	87 15
" " " "	80 95
" " " "	21 00
" " " "	2 70
" " " "	68 25
" " " "	15 50
" " " "	7 15
" " " "	7 50
" " " "	65 55
" " " "	65 10
" " " "	12 75
" " " "	7 50
" " " "	22 05
" " " "	87 80
" " Board of prisoners	312 12

On motion of Supervisor W. L. Beers the minutes were approved as read.

On motion of Supervisor A. O. Jenne the county board of supervisors adjourned sine die.

E. P. BRENNAN,
County Clerk.
Oneida county, wis.

ATTORNEYS.

ALBAN & BARNES,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office over Spafford & Cole's

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

DILLETT & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office on Davenport Street.
Rhinelander, Wis

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander, Wis

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.
Rhinelander, Wis

H. C. KEITH,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office in Brown's Block,
Rhinelander, Wis

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Anderle & Hinman's Drug Store.
Night calls from residence, N. W. Corner Court House Square.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL.

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000. Surplus, $15,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets

D. CONOVER. L. F. PORTER. H. P. PADLEY
Conover, Porter & Padley.
ARCHITECTS.
Pioneer block, Madison, Wis. Knight block, Ashland, Wis.

Spafford & Cole.

!

We open this week the finest and most complete line of women and children's shoes and slippers ever shown by us not jobbers goods, but Custom Made.

Shoes in all the leading toes, in Black and Tan. Slippers in Black and Tan in Derbys, Spanish Operas, Oxfords, Newports, Juliet and Frazer, in fact we show the nicest things in town. We also open a very nice line of Draperies and summer Dress Goods. Telawela cords at 10 cents.

Call and see for yourself.

!

Spafford & Cole.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.

ON the 24th Senator Mills closed the general debate on the tariff bill in the senate. He earnestly advocated its passage, though it did not meet his views.... In the house the post office appropriation bill was passed.

IN the senate on the 25th debate on the tariff bill by paragraphs was begun, Messrs. Palmer, Aldrich and Platt taking part.... In the house an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill requiring consuls at principal ports to turn all fees into the treasury was defeated. Mr. Meyer's seigniorage bill said to have administration approval, was postponed for the session by the committee on coinage.

IN the senate on the 26th Mr. Jarvis, recently appointed senator from North Carolina to succeed Senator Vance, was sworn in. Senator Allen's resolution censuring the district authorities for proclaiming against the admission of the Coxeyites to the Districts of Columbia was discussed and the tariff bill was further considered.... In the house the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill ($1,313,538) was passed.

THERE was no general business transacted in the senate on the 27th, the time being occupied in discussing the tariff bill. A proposition by Senator Aldrich (R. I.) to take an immediate vote on the bill was defeated.... In the house twenty-one private pension bills were passed. The bill making appropriations of $2,434,000 for the support of the department of agriculture for the fiscal year 1895 was reported.

IN the senate on the 28th nit. the tariff bill was further discussed and Senator Hale declared that a plan to reconstruct the measure was being secretly considered.... In the house the army appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, but an adjournment was forced owing to the lack of a quorum.

DOMESTIC.

A BOILER explosion destroyed Houser & Foutz' tile mill at Huntington, Ind., and killed Elmer Anson and fatally injured David Houser and Adam Foutz.

A WATERSPOUT and cyclone destroyed every house at Gilchrist, Tex., but one.

BY a gasoline explosion in the home of Casimir Nigg near Carondelet, Mo., two children were killed and Mr. Nigg and his wife and Caroline Vogel, her mother, were fatally injured.

HOGAN'S brigade of the Coxey army seized a Northern Pacific train at Butte, Mont., and the United States marshal was ordered to capture it at all hazards.

A BILL giving women the right to vote in school elections was passed by the lower branch of the Ohio legislature and is now a law.

MAY wheat broke all records and sold on the board of trade in Chicago at 57¼ cents, the lowest price ever recorded.

SEVEN Memphis firemen were severely injured by the collapse of a burning building on which they were working.

MRS. EDWARD HOPACKER, a bride of a day, committed suicide at Kalamazoo, Mich., with poison. No cause was known.

THE Saranac Lake house at Saranac Lake, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, the loss being $125,000.

ALBERT T. BECK, a noted Indianapolis lawyer and politician, was found dead in bed with a bullet in his brain, and opinion was divided as to whether he committed suicide or was murdered.

HOGAN'S industrial army, numbering 300 men, coming east on a stolen Northern Pacific train, was captured by federal troops at Forsyth, Mont. Deputy marshals who tried to stop the army at Billings were surrounded and disarmed.

OVER 5,000 cotton weavers went on a strike at New Bedford, Mass.

PREPARATIONS were being made in Washington to receive the commonwealers. Subsistence funds were being raised and extra guards placed.

THE supervisors of Woodbury county, Ia., were charged with having misappropriated $250,000 by a taxpayers' committee.

THE business part of Floriston, Cal., a small town on the Central Pacific, was destroyed by fire.

A SIXTY-DAYS' drought in California was broken by showers and fruit prospects were good.

PHILIP BOLAND, a switchman, shot and killed his wife in Chicago because she pleaded with him to stop drinking.

UNION Pacific railway earnings in 1893 showed a deficit of $2,595,541, compared with a surplus the previous year of $2,069,757.

TWO HYDRO convicts, Henry Singleton and Horace Smith, were hung in the Jackson (Miss.) penitentiary for murdering another convict, Lula Payne.

THE Union house at Cheboygan, Mich., was destroyed by fire and Dr. Howell, a veterinary surgeon, and a man named Clune were asphyxiated.

FATHER DOMINICK O'GRADY shot and killed Mary Gilmartin in Cincinnati. He was in love with the girl, whom he had followed from Ireland.

ALL the business houses at Jacksonville, Ill., were closed because of revival services being conducted by Rev. Chapman.

REPORTS from all sections of the United States say that the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of odd fellowship was appropriately observed by over 1,000,000 members of the order.

THE Colorado smelter at Butte, Mont., was burned, the loss being over $100,000.

THE commissioners of the District of Columbia say that members of Coxey's army will not be allowed to hold open-air meetings in Washington.

THE McKinley Tariff league, with headquarters in Washington, issued a call for a convention of the colored republican clubs of the United States, to be held the first Monday in July.

EDWARD RYAN, JR., and his sister Nellie, of Boulder, Mont., were drowned on their way to the Crow reservation in search of a ranch they could take up.

COL. SIDNEY J. WATLES, one of the best-known men in Maryland, was charged with forgery in Baltimore to the extent of $50,000.

SEVEN horse thieves were killed by vigilants in Oklahoma near the Texas line.

REV. C. E. BUTLER, an Episcopal clergyman at Fort Meade, Fla., hung himself.

AT Jacksonville, Fla., Abram Corrent died at the age of 94. He was a veteran of the Mexican and Indian wars and had been married twice and was the father of forty children.

ALL overtures for a peaceful settlement of the Great Northern railroad strike were declared off.

NICK MARTIN, a member of the coroner's jury investigating a murder at Omaha, was arrested for the crime.

REPORTS from twenty-three states and two territories give a total production of 11,507,607 long tons of iron ore in 1893, a decrease of 29 per cent. over 1892.

THE officials of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church at Denver sued Father Malone for $12,000, which he was charged with converting to his own use.

FLOYD RADBAUGH, a young farmer living near Big Springs, O., rendered desperate by domestic troubles, hanged himself and his two children.

WILLIAM C. GREEN killed a woman who had lived with him for years at Adams, N. Y., and then killed himself.

DEPUTY marshals engaged a gang of desperadoes in battle near Coal Creek, I. T., and three of the bandits and one officer were killed.

GASPORT, a village in western New York, was practically destroyed by fire.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated $858,568,039, against $909,589,815 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 20.6.

SAMUEL VAUGHAN was hanged at Fayetteville, Ark., for the murder of John Gage in September, 1891.

THERE were 180 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 219 the week previous and 216 in the corresponding time in 1893.

CITIZENS of Burlington, Ind., rid the town of an obnoxious saloon by burning the fixtures, wrecking the building and spilling out the stock of liquors.

FOURTEEN business houses were destroyed in Talequah, I. T., by an incendiary fire.

THE premises of La Porte, Martin & Co., wholesale grocers at Montreal, were burned, the loss being $150,000.

THE general business situation throughout the United States was less favorable, as was shown by reports from more than fifty important distributing centers.

JIM ROBINSON and Benjamin White were hanged at Manassas, Va.

TWENTY-FIVE business buildings and twelve dwellings were destroyed by fire at Cadiz, Ind.

THE New York legislature adjourned sine die.

FRED GRUBE, under arrest at Creston, Ia., for mailing obscene letters, hanged himself in his cell.

CITIZEN GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was arrested in Washington for lecturing without a license and left the city in disgust.

FAILING to come to an agreement the Great Northern road was tied up by a strike from St. Paul to the coast.

HENRY NEWMAN & CO., importers of clothing supplies in New York, failed for $1,500,000.

IT was said that hundreds of people in Iron Mountain, Mich., were on the verge of starvation, and Gov. Rich had been appealed to for aid.

SEVENTY-FOUR valuable horses were burned in a fire in the stable of Richard Fitzpatrick in New York city.

THE 72d anniversary of the birth of Gen. Grant was appropriately observed in many places throughout the country.

A LATE census report shows that there were 2,134,615 widows in the United States.

SHELL CLAXTON, Comp Claxton, Scott Harvey and Jerry McCly, negroes accused of the murder of A. G. Boyce, were hanged by a mob at Tallulah, La.

HUNDREDS of elk were found in the vicinity of Lander, Wyo., that had died from starvation.

MRS. MARY FINNIGAN, of Buffalo committed suicide at Niagara Falls by jumping into the American rapids from Willow island.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 28th ult. were: St. Louis, .857; Philadelphia, .750; Boston, .714; Cleveland, .714; Baltimore, .571; Cincinnati, .571; Pittsburgh, .429; New York, .429; Brooklyn, .286; Louisville, .286; Washington, .250; Chicago, .125.

THE famous St. Charles hotel in New Orleans was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $400,000, and four persons were said to have perished in the flames.

TEN THOUSAND people turned out to witness the arrival of Coxey's army at Brightwood Driving park, near Washington, where the commonwealers went into camp.

JAY SEYMOUR, aged 45, of Sturgis, Mich., while drunk beat his son, aged 16, and was killed by the latter in self-defense.

FIFTY of the Coxey recruits who stole a Union Pacific train at Troutdale, Ore., were in jail at Portland, and the rest were imprisoned in box cars.

CITY MARSHAL WHITNEY, of Missouri Valley, Ia., was killed while trying to effect the arrest of two burglars.

WINCHESTER, Va., suffered a loss of $100,000 by an incediary fire, the second within a month.

REPRESENTATIVE trade unionists met at Philadelphia to form a new national labor organization which it is intended shall absorb all others.

JOHN SLATE and Frank Storer were crushed to death in an elevator shaft at Warsaw, Ind., and William Shinn was fatally injured.

A PERMANENT commercial museum where manufacturers can show goods suitable for export will shortly be opened in New York.

A NEW trial of the Breckinridge-Pollard suit was refused by Judge Bradley in Washington.

THE entire division of the industrial army marching under Col. Galvin, who stole a train, surrendered at Mount Sterling, O., to the sheriff.

THE Vaughn library building and contents and other buildings were burned at Ashland, Wis., the total loss being $175,000.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER was said to be very poor and a benefit would be tendered her in Brooklyn.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL CROXAN was given command of 200 regular soldiers in order to effect the arrest of Great Northern strikers in North Dakota.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE republicans of the Seventh district of Indiana nominated Charles L. Henry, of Madison county, for congress.

MRS. CLAUDIA HERRERA, a Mexican woman, died in San Francisco at the age of 120.

H. W. OGDEN (dem.) was elected to congress at Shreveport, La., to fill the unexpired term of N. S. Blanchard.

GEORGE W. FITHIAN was renominated for congress by the democrats of the Nineteenth Illinois district.

INDIANA republicans met at Indianapolis and nominated a ticket headed by W. R. Owen, of Logansport, for secretary of state. The platform contrasts the prosperity existing under the Harrison administration with the panic now; commends protection and reciprocity and condemns the hostile attitude of the democratic party to these policies; a currency of gold, silver and paper; declares for a liberal construction of all pension laws; favors restricted immigration, and denounces the Hawaiian policy of the present administration.

GEN. R. S. GRANGER, U. S. A., (retired), died in Washington, aged 83.

REV. NATHANIEL BUTLER died at his home in Burlington, Wis., aged 69. For fifty years he had been a minister of the Baptist church.

EX-GOV. N. S. BERRY, the oldest ex-governor in the United States, died in Bristol, N. H., of pneumonia, aged 98 years.

"INDIAN JOHN," one of the few Cherokees who refused to leave with his tribe for the west fifty years ago, died at Dahlonego, Ga., age 95.

EDWIN TURNER (colored) died at Clinton, Ia., aged 105 years. His wife, 90 years old, survives him.

MAJ. JOSEPH KIRKLAND, a well-known soldier and author, died in Chicago, aged 64.

THE Ohio republicans will hold their state convention in Columbus on June 5.

FOREIGN.

THE Wellman American artic expedition sailed from Aalesund, Norway, for Spitzbergen on the steamer Ragnvold Jarl.

OF the 213 persons arrested in Warsaw for taking part in the Kilinski centennial celebration 209 have been sent to Siberia.

THOUSANDS of artisans were affected by the failure of the Discount corporation of Ireland, with liabilities of $2,500,000.

GREAT damage was done by a storm on the Irish coast. Forty-five vessels of the Manx fleet were missing and over fifty persons were drowned.

REPORTS from all Grecian districts affected by the recent earthquake show 250 persons killed and 150 injured.

GREAT BRITAIN, Germany and the United States were corresponding on the subject of the annexation of Samoa to New Zealand.

ANOTHER earthquake destroyed many villages in Greece, and it was feared the loss of life was heavy. Among the cities totally wiped out of existence were Thebes and Atalanta.

A FIRE at Shanghai, China, destroyed 500 houses.

THE bodies of 223 persons killed by the last earthquakes in Greece had been recovered. It was feared many more perished in sea coast towns.

BRITISH papers see danger to the American republic in the commonweal movement. A war between capital and labor is prophesied.

LATER.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at Brahilov, Roumania, the 20th. While the pier was crowded with people in holiday attire, bound for Galitz, on the Danube, waiting for the steamer which was to convey them to that place, the pier gave way and threw about 120 people into the water, many of whom were drowned.

SWEEPING reductions were made in the rates at the Palmer House, Chicago, the 20th. Hereafter the best of accommodations on the American plan, with no change in the menu, can be had at the rate of $2.75 per day, while good rooms can be obtained for 75 cents per day. The cut is extensive, affecting every room and parlor in the big hotel, and is the direct result of the depression in hotel circles.

THE ore trimmers' strike at Marquette, Mich., was settled the 20th and ended in a complete victory for union trimmers.

VERY quietly and in the presence of their intimate friends, Truxton Beale, ex-minister to Persia, and Harriet Blaine, daughter of the late Secretary Blaine, were married at the Blaine family residence on LaFayette square, Washington, at 1 o'clock the 20th.

THE death of Francis Brown Stockbridge, United States senator from Michigan, occurred at Washington, D. C., at 7 p. m. the 20th. The end was sudden, although the senator had been confined to his bed almost all the time since he returned from Chicago, April 2. Death was caused by angina pectoris. Funeral will be held at Kalamazoo, Mich. Mr. Stockbridge was born at Bath, Me., April 9, 1826.

WM. TORREY and wife and their nine children leaped from the second-story windows of their dwelling at Racine, Wis., early the morning of the 20th to escape death from flames. When they awoke the entire building was in a blaze, and as the last child jumped from the window it was wrapped in flames, its clothing having taken fire. None of the family was so seriously hurt that death is feared. The property loss is about $2,200.

THE well known Washington, D. C., editor, Frank Hatton, died at that place the evening of the 20th. He was stricken with paralysis while at work at his desk last week, but he seemed to improve for a time. His condition was aggravated by Bright's disease. His end was painless.

AT Chicago, 25 new cases of smallpox were reported to the health department the 20th.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Shocking Cruelty to a Dog.

A man in Eau Claire gave a colored boy one dollar to shear a big Newfoundland dog and anoint him with kerosene oil. When the job, which was done in a livery stable, had been completed, and no hair was left on the dog except a tuft on the end of his tail, one of the hangers-on around the barn touched a match to the dog's tail. The dog was instantly a sheet of flame and ran howling down the street, and before he could be caught and water applied he was nearly burned to death. The perpetrator, if found, will be punished to the full extent of the law.

Wisconsin Veterans.

At the twenty-eighth annual encampment in Janesville of the Wisconsin G. A. R. Commander E. A. Shores announced that about $414,000 was spent in charity by Wisconsin posts during last year. The total gain in membership during the year was 1,175, making the total membership 13,346. Officers were chosen as follows:

Department commander, Col. A. J. Watrous, Milwaukee; senior vice commander, Richard Carter, Iowa county; junior vice commander, Charles H. Russell, Berlin; medical director, Dr. J. R. Whiting, Janesville; chaplain, Rev. W. H. Thompson, Green Bay.

Ground for a Will Contest.

George H. Pierce died in La Crosse about February 1, leaving all his property, valued at $25,000, to his second wife, Adeline M. Granke Pierce. Soon after the funeral the only son of the deceased arrived from California and at once applied to the court to have the will set aside. It was supposed that he would plead incompetency on the part of testator and undue influence, but when the case was called his lawyers charged that Mr. Pierce was murdered.

Woman's Relief Corps.

At the annual meeting in Janesville of the Woman's Relief Corps a membership of 4,232 was reported. Relief to the amount of $8,127 was given during the year. Officers were chosen as follows:

Department commander, Mrs. Belle S. Hanover, Merrill; senior vice president, Mrs. Belle W. Chapin, Milwaukee; junior vice president, Mrs. Charlotte L. Prideaux, Mineral Point; treasurer, Mrs. Lucinda C. Burchard, Fort Atkinson; chaplain, Mrs. Anna C. Ellingwood, Reedsburg.

A New Enterprise.

The Hanford company, organized by prominent lumbermen of Rhinelander, has made arrangements for locating a large sawmill at its new town on the northern boundary of Minnesota. It will be the first sawmill on the American side in all that region, though there are estimated to be not far from 10,000,000,000 feet of pine on tributary waters.

Republican Editors.

The republican editors of Wisconsin assembled at the state capitol in Madison and effected a permanent organization by electing officers as follows:

President, J. E. Heg, of Lake Geneva; secretary, A. H. Scott, of Superior; executive committee, President Heg, ex officio member; J. A. Watrous, of Milwaukee; W. L. Hauser, of Mondovi; Edward Wheelock, of Medford; William Fogo, of Richland Center.

Struck Over the Heart and Killed.

William Apel, employed at the yards of the Standard Brick company in Milwaukee, was killed while at work there in a peculiar manner. He was engaged in propelling a wheelbarrow when he slipped and fell over the wheelbarrow. The handles flew up, one of them striking him over the heart with such force as to produce instant death.

The News Condensed.

At a meeting of the university board of regents at Madison Dr. J. C. Elsom, of Minneapolis, was elected professor of physical culture.

Lightning struck the house of Jacob Miller at Fennimore and Samuel Armstrong was injured.

Joseph Brettschneider, a prominent furniture dealer, shot and killed himself at Appleton.

The state university board of regents at Madison elected Prof. Charles F. Smith, of Vanderbilt university, professor of Greek and classical philology.

Albert Egert was killed by the explosion of an oil tank at Grafton, Wis.

It is reported that Chicago men have discovered a vein of gold and silver bearing quartz near Rudolph, 8 miles from Grand Rapids.

A branch of the Milwaukee Keeley cure is to be established at Merrill.

Lon Sires, who attempted to wreck a train at Richland Center, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Hibert Tisch, a laborer at Fulton, was murdered and robbed, and Charles Coats was arrested for the crime.

A wire-spring mattress factory will be built at Marshfield. It will be a local enterprise with a capital stock of $12,000, employing twenty-five men.

John Fose, of Appleton, has a horse that regularly drinks beer with him at the bar of the Commercial house.

Rev. Nathaniel Butler died at his home in Burlington aged 69. For fifty years he had been a minister of the Baptist church.

Dennis Shea, of Beloit, died in Mexico.

While Charles Schilling, a young shoemaker at Alma, was fooling with a rifle it was discharged and the bullet went into the shoulder of Miss Rose Rummel, causing a painful wound.

Joseph Brett Schneider, a well-known and prosperous furniture dealer at Appleton, committed suicide. No cause was known.

Ex-Assemblyman D. D. Hooker died in Fernwood aged 63. He secured the passage of the fire-escape law in Wisconsin.

Alfred L. Cary, a Milwaukee attorney, has been selected to hear testimony in reference to Receiver Oakes, of the Northern Pacific.

Manitowoc will have another bank. The quarters of the defunct State bank were leased to L. D. Moses, who will start a state bank with a capital of $50,000.

Mrs. Schneider, of the town of Sherman, Sheboygan county, aged 83, was killed by a bunting sheep while passing through a pasture.

THE STRIKE.

There Is No Practical Change in the Situation.

Both Sides Are Firm—Grand Master Sovereign Orders Out All Knights of Labor on the Great Northern—Troops Leave for the West.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 30.—The situation remains unchanged. Both sides had innings yesterday, and it can hardly be said that either side made any perceptible gains. The strikers were attending meetings most all day, and they kept away from the railroad property almost without exception. In this respect it has been a remarkable strike, and there seems to be no reason to fear any overt acts on the part of the strikers.

The railroad company made some headway yesterday in securing the aid of the engineers and firemen at St. Cloud, who voted to go back to work, but this was offset to a certain extent by the reports which came in from all along other points on the Great Northern system, which indicated that the engineers and firemen were standing by the A. R. U.

Citizens of Minneapolis representing the five business organizations of the city, the board of trade, the chamber of commerce, the Jobbers' and Manufacturers' association, the Business union and the Commercial club, took action Saturday night. The action consisted in the passage of resolutions urging the Great Northern railroad and its striking employes to submit all their differences to a board of arbitration, and, further, in appointing a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed from St. Paul to hasten the settlement of the trouble, and it was taken by men who in every sense of the word represented Minneapolis.

These resolutions were considered by the strikers, who held meetings all day yesterday, but no action was taken. The feeling of the men is against arbitration.

Saturday afternoon Grand Master Sovereign ordered all of the K. of L. men out to assist the A. R. U. in their struggle. Mr. Sovereign arrived in St. Paul Sunday Morning.

Two companies of U. S. regulars left Fort Snelling yesterday for the west under command of Maj. J. H. Patterson. The commanding officer said he did not know where he was going, or what he is supposed to do, except that his destination is the judicial district of North Dakota, where he will hold his battilion at Grand Forks, N. D., for further orders.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 28.—At 2:30 yesterday afternoon the executive committee of the A. R. U. gave out the following telegram:

"Strike has been ordered at every point on the system and is now in full force. Call out every man on the service. Those who are not with us are against us. We will win."

In compliance with the order to quit, the tie-up all along the line, including the Twin Cities, was complete within two hours after the order was given, and extended even to dining car men and telegraph operators, and the yards were deserted as if by magic.

Mr. Debs, after making the foregoing announcement, said that the whole controversy hinged on the matter of wages; that the committee felt that they had no right to arbitrate and that they would get the worst of arbitration if they accepted President Hill's proposition.

"There was nothing left for the committee to do," said Debs, "but to order the men out. They felt that their wages had been wrongfully taken away from them and their restoration was only their right."

MINNEAPOLIS, April 27.—President Hill and the A. R. U. committee could not agree. The strikers yesterday afternoon sent their ultimation to the road refusing to accept the arbitration proposition. Mr. Hill said: "The Great Northern has now waited long enough and we propose to operate the line in spite of all obstacles. We think we have enough men in our employ to operate the road, and, if we find we have not, we know where we can get them in five minutes. It makes no difference what position the committee of the A. R. U. take, we are going to operate the road tonight or tomorrow, or just as soon as proper arrangements can be made. The state has promised us ample protection and the brotherhood men declare they propose to stand by us." The Great Northern road yesterday afternoon started a freight train out of the Como yards to make the transcontinental trip. This is the first attempt to move a freight train since the inauguration of the strike. The train was in charge of Deputy Marshal Breslaus and 12 deputies. Marshal Bede was seen by a reporter and asked why the United States marshals were being used for the protection of Great Northern freight trains? Did they carry the United States mails? Mr. Bede replied:

"I am not fully advised on the point, but have wired Attorney General Olney for further instructions. The road is claiming the services of the marshals under the interstate law. The transcontinental freight train is interstate business. The deputies will go out under authority of Judge Sanborn's order and will be furnished with injunctions to be issued against any attempted interference with the train."

CREMATED HIS BROTHER.

Children Play with Fire and One Is Burned to Death.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 26.—Ernest Newton, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newton, has died from the results of injuries received at the hands of his older brother. The children were playing in the yard, and the older brother set fire to the younger brother's clothes. This was done several times and the flames were extinguished without injury to the child, but the last time the flames got beyond the brother's control and caused injuries which proved fatal.

Elisa E. Hills
Fenner, N. Y.

Agonizing Headaches

Indigestion—Distress in the Stomach.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Accomplishes Desired Results.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs: I gladly testify to the efficacy and curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla and cheerfully state that it has done wonders for me. For years I have been a great sufferer from agonizing headaches and

Distress in the Stomach

after eating and at other times, accompanied by sour stomach. I was very bad with indigestion also. I noticed in different papers mention of the cures Hood's Sarsaparilla had wrought and thought I would try it. It has

Accomplished the Desired Results.

The pain and distress in the stomach and the severe headache spells have been overcome as well as my indigestion. I can now enjoy a meal without any distress and can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as one of the best of medicines." ELIZA E. HILLS, Fenner, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable, and efficient.

Goodfellow's

CATALOGUE OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS . . .

Mailed to any address FREE on receipt of Postal Card, mentioning this advertisement. It's a SHOPPING GUIDE with illustrations of the NEWEST STYLES IN CLOAKS AND CAPES.

We will forward samples to your address if you will name the goods and color you are looking for and the limit of price you wish to pay.

We expect to hear from you—it'll pay.

Address, Mail Order Department,

R. S. Goodfellow & Co., Dry Goods, Minneapolis, Minn.

Valued Indorsement

of Scott's Emulsion is contained in letters from the medical profession speaking of its gratifying results in their practice.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be administered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost as palatable as milk—easier to digest than milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies —or— Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

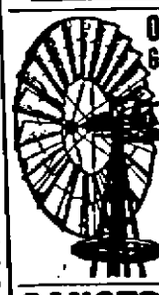
On the face and back of every card of genuine De Long Pat. Hooks and Eyes will be found the words:

See that

hump?

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

Our 1894 Perkins' Steel GALVANIZED POWER AND PUMPING MILL



PERKINS

WITH GRAPHITE BOXES and STEEL TOWER.

Prices satisfactory. Warrant covers all points. Investigate before buying. Catalogue free. PERKINS WIND MILL CO., 2 Bridge St., Mishawaka, Ind.

CANCER permanently cured. No knife. No poisons. No plasters. JOHN B. HARRIS, Fort Payne, Ala.

IN THE CAPITAL.

Coxey and His Commonwealers Reach Their Land of Promise.

The Montana Contingent Provoke the Action of United States Troops—Attitude of the Rock Island—Kelly in Des Moines.

MARCH INTO WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—When the commonweal army marched into Rockville Saturday night it was greeted with three cheers by the Jones contingent, which had just completed its long march from Philadelphia. At 7 a. m. Sunday the march to the city began. At the District of Columbia line a great concourse of people was waiting to welcome the army. Among others were a score of cavalrymen and several mounted patrolmen, who swung into the line as an advance guard.

It was shortly after 1 o'clock when the army marched into Brightwood park. A man was stationed at once at the gate and a placard was posted up saying that while no admission was charged those who could afford it were expected to contribute. Fully 8,000 persons must have visited the army in its quarters during the day, and total receipts for the day amounted to more than $300. Mrs. Coxey and Legal Tender, the general's youngest child, reached Washington Sunday afternoon.

Will Wreck the Train.

ADAIR, Ia., April 28.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad officials declared Thursday evening that they would ditch any train which Kelly or his men might steal on their road. Yardmaster Hamilton, with due authority, distributed an armful of papers in the Kelly camp. They were notices to the effect that the railway company had received information that an attempt would be made to steal a train and warning them that in case of any such attempt they must bear the consequences.

Gen. Kelly, receiving one, said that the railroad need not worry about him or his men, for, though a few men might try to steal rides, tramp fashion, the army would not board a train unless the train was donated or paid for.

KELLY AT DES MOINES.

Haggard and Footsore Men March Into the City Under Heavy Escort.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 1.—This city was greatly excited by the arrival of Kelly's industrial army and there were fears of an outbreak of some sort. The men had marched 27 miles Saturday night without food and were held by the police 5 miles out of the city in a driving rainstorm all day with no provisions or shelter. The action of the authorities aroused much indignation among the laboring people, and when at 5 o'clock the army finally marched up Grand avenue to the camp on the east side of the town, wet, haggard and weary, their pitiable condition aroused sympathy almost as great as that which was theirs in Council Bluffs.

The city officials rented a big building 1½ miles northeast of the capital, which had been built for stove-works, and officially decided to contribute the building as barracks and one day's rations as the city's portion. The chief of police was instructed to put on a force of extra policemen and cooperate with the sheriff's deputies in preserving the peace.

Several carloads of policemen and deputies assembled at Valley Junction, just outside of the city limits, to halt the army and bring it through Des Moines under guard. As fast as the marchers walked into Valley Junction they were halted and corralled, and then moved to Walnut creek east of the junction.

The food given by the city had been taken to the stove works, 7 miles away, and not a mouthful was given to the hungry, weary men until the afternoon, when enough food for one company was sent down by the citizens' committee in charge of Gen. J. B. Weaver.

The men were halted twice for rest on the march across the city, and it was after 7:30 o'clock when they marched into the stove works. Many of them threw themselves on the floor utterly played out, but a good supper brought back strength and spirits.

STOPPED BY TROOPS.

The Entire Hogan Army Under Arrest at Forsythe, Mont.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 27.—Word was received by the Northern Pacific at 1 o'clock yesterday morning that troops from Fort Keogh took a special train and went to Forsythe, where Hogan's men on board the stolen Northern Pacific train had stopped for the night, and placed the entire army under arrest and secured possession of the train. No mention is made of a fight and it is supposed that no blood was shed.

BILLINGS, Mont., April 27.—A few minutes before noon the stolen train of box cars ran slowly into town. The Coxeyites were overtaken by the special train of the marshals just as they entered the limits of the city. After their arrival it was learned that the marshals' train overtook the Hogan contingent just as they were pulling away from Columbus (formerly known as Stillwater), and attempted to arrest the progress of the train bearing the 500 unemployed men who are in possession of the train. The leaders in charge of the unemployed would not yield to the demands of the marshals to give up the train and instructed their men to go ahead, which was done. The two trains came on slowly during the forenoon until this city was reached, when a stop was ordered, and the conflict between the two bodies was the result.

IN UNCLE SAM'S HANDS.

Train Stealers Must Face Most Serious Charges.

FORSYTH, Mont., April 28.—Seventy-five deputy United States marshals arrived Thursday afternoon and the Hogan contingent was turned over to them. The train, escorted by troops, started for Helena that evening.

The prisoners will be arraigned in the United States district court without delay on the charge of the theft of the train and disobedience of an injunction.

Shipping Rifles to Washington.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 28.—The United States armory in this city has just made a shipment of guns to Washington with which to fight Coxey's army in the event of an attack. The chief of ordnance at the capital ordered 100 Springfield rifles of the 45 caliber and sixty-five carbines dispatched at once. Maj. Rexford, in charge of the ordnance at the armory, sent the carbines by express and the rifles by fast freight.

THE COXEY CRUSADE.

Carl Browne, adjutant-general of the Army of the Commonweal and a notorious agitator, is represented in the first picture. The second illustrates the army on its march with the colored standard bearer in the van.

SEVEN HORSE THIEVES KILLED.

Swift Justice Meted Out by Vigilants of Oklahoma Territory.

HENNESSY, O. T., April 29.—Farmers residing near Independence and Arapahoe, little country post offices in the Cheyenne country, have been bothered considerably of late by an organized band of horse thieves, who have stolen over fifty head of valuable horses. Vigilance committees were organized and last Tuesday found the trail of thieves leading to the direction of Greer county, in the Panhandle of Texas. They overtook the thieves 20 miles from the Texas line with ten horses. Seven outlaws were in the band. The vigilants surrounded them in a bunch of cedar and killed five of the party and the others surrendered. They led them to a neighboring tree, put them on two horses, with their hands tied behind them. The horses walked from under them, and they swung into space. The vigilants then riddled their bodies with bullets and left the dead men in the forest, food for vultures and mountain lions.

IN ASHES.

The Historical St. Charles Hotel at New Orleans Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—A few minutes before 11 o'clock Saturday night fire broke out in the kitchen of the St. Charles hotel. The fire spread with alarming rapidity. The flames made their way into the rooms almost as fast as they were deserted by the terror-stricken occupants.

As near as can be ascertained four lives were sacrificed. One man, John Riley, leaped from the fourth story and was almost instantly killed, while four men and one woman were seen to leap from the iron staircase leading from the rear of the building and were lost to view in the court, which looked to be almost a solid mass of flames. One man made his escape into the street, but nothing was seen of the others.

On Gravier street the flames ate their way into three buildings which intervened between the great hall of the hotel and the old Union bank at the corner. The total loss is estimated at from $300,000 to $400,000.

Senator Morgan's Wife Is Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Mrs. Cornelia C. Weir Morgan, wife of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, died of peritonitis at the senator's home in this city Saturday afternoon. She leaves a son, George W. Morgan, and two daughters, Misses Marie and Nina I. Morgan. The remains will be interred in Rock Creek cemetery this afternoon.

Motion for New Trial Overruled.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The motion for a new trial in the Pollard-Breckinridge case was overruled by Justice Bradley, and thirty days given the defendant in which to file a bill of exceptions. Bond was fixed at $100 for an appeal which Breckinridge's counsel gave notice would be taken to the court of appeals.

HUNDREDS SLAIN.

Awful Work Wrought by the Earthquakes in Greece.

ATHENS, May 1.—The official report sent from the earthquake-stricken district in no wise minimizes the first account of the disaster. M. Bouphides, minister of the interior, has received advices that in the Lokris district alone 300 persons were killed. Two hundred and thirty-three bodies have already been recovered. About 200 were injured.

The people of Atlanta have fled to the hills for safety. In this district there was a continuous series of shocks. In seven hours and a half 317 were counted. When the earth movements began and houses began to totter and fall many of the inhabitants forgot everything except their personal safety. They ran wildly from the doomed city and sought a firm standing place on the hills that rise behind the town. The earth swung to and fro like a pendulum, and between the swings would tremble and quiver. Great fissures opened over an area of 10 square kilometers.

Much damage was done along the shore by a seismic wave which encroached upon the coast for a distance of 20 meters. A number of houses were destroyed by this means, and there can be no doubt that lives were also lost.

Huge masses of rock were detached from the mountains and hurled with a thundering crash into the valley below. Eye witnesses of the scene describe it as having been an awe inspiring exhibition of the mighty forces of nature, before which man was utterly helpless. Deep subterranean rumblings and reports resembling the sound of cannon fired at a distance continue to be heard and the people are in mortal fear that other and more severe shocks may follow.

The contour of part of the coast line has been materially changed. The shore on the European side has sunk 6 feet. Other phenomena accompanied the disturbance. The sulphur springs at Aidipso were temporarily changed in character and spouted forth torrents of almost boiling water. A spring of pure fresh water appeared in the crater of an extinct volcano. The center of the disturbance lies between Larymna and the Melian gulf, but throughout the extent of Greece the shocks were felt.

Earth tremors continue to be felt almost continuously, and deep anxiety is everywhere felt lest there be a repetition of the shocks. A royal decree has been issed sanctioning a credit of 200,000 drachmas to be applied to relief work.

A GENERAL TIE-UP.

Failure of All Efforts to Settle the Great Northern Strike.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30.—All efforts to settle the Great Northern strike have failed, and President Debs, of the American railway union, shortly after noon Friday issued orders for a strike on all the Minnesota divisions of the Great Northern. This completes the strike from St. Paul to the coast.

Wages of Railway Employes Reduced.

TOLEDO, O., April 28.—A 33⅓ per cent. cut was made Thursday in the wages of the 1,500 employes of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway. Orders to this effect have been issued from the general offices here in this city. The cut will affect all grades of employes from the top down. This action is caused by the present big strike among the coal miners.

In the Coke Regions.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 30.—The coke strikers have adopted peaceful plans for the future. There is an exodus of foreigners from the regions, the leaders saying they have become tired of the constant struggle against starvation. A number have left for the old country.

An Official Bulletin.

COLUMBUS, O., April 30.—On Friday afternoon at the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers was prepared an official bulletin to the mine workers of the country. Miners were enjoined to "remember the resolution of the convention that none go to work until a general settlement is made." Then followed a greeting and detailed reports of the number of men out. The greeting advised that no attention be given newspaper reports, and encouraged the strikers.

NEW LABOR UNION.

Movement Looking Toward a Consolidated Organization.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—In response to a call issued by Joseph R. Buchanan, of New York, formerly a prominent member of the Knights of Labor, a half hundred representative trade unionists met here in Woodman's hall for the purpose of considering a proposition to form a new national trade organization to absorb the Knights of Labor, the American Federation of Labor and all kindred organizations. A permanent organization was effected by electing Mr. Buchanan chairman.

It was decided to issue a call for a conference between the Knights of Labor, American Federation and other national and international organizations to take such steps as will lead to an agreement for united action of labor forces in the industrial and legislative fields. The chairman was authorized to issue the call, choosing the place of meeting, the conference to be held September 15, 1894.

Thirteen Miners Killed.

HAMBURG, April 30.—While sixteen miners were descending the shaft of a coal mine at Boies de Loc, near Mons, the cable broke and the cage containing the men was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft. Thirteen of the men were killed outright and the other three were fatally injured.

Five Hundred Houses Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The steamer Oceanic arrived from the Orient bringing advices of a great fire in Shanghai April 3, in which 500 houses, covering an area of several hundred yards wide by half a mile long, were destroyed. So far as known no lives were lost.

GRANT'S BIRTHDAY.

Memory of the Great Commander Kept Green in Many Cities.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The 72d anniversary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant was appropriately observed in many cities. A notable celebration occurred at Galena, Ill., where the unfurled banners, brass bands and glowing orations made the day one long to be remembered. Several hundred school children of the city marched out to the park and, gathered about the foot of the Grant monument there, rendered a pretty programme of choral songs and recitations. At the Marquette clubhouse in this city Friday night a banquet was given in observance of the 72d birthday of Gen. Grant. Speeches were delivered by ex-Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois; ex-Gov. Alger, of Michigan, and others.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Hamilton Republican club celebrated Grant's birthday with a reception at Hollander's, which was largely participated in. In the evening there was a banquet at which Gen. Horace Porter, Congressmen Roswell G. Horr and L. E. Quigg, Cornelius Bliss, John A. Cockerill, Speaker Malby and several others delivered addresses.

At the Union League clubhouse in Brooklyn eloquent tributes to Gen. Grant as a soldier and citizen were made by Representative Boutelle, Father Malone, Gen. Woodford and others. Father Malone ably defended Gen. Grant's memory from the charge that he was a bigot and a "know-nothing."

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Gen. Grant's birthday was celebrated by a banquet of prominent republicans from all parts of the state at the Union league. Ex-Gov. Beaver presided. Senator Manderson, of Nebraska; Gen. Schofield and Gen. Sickles, Rear Admiral Gherardi, Gen. John R. Gardner and Editor St. Clair McKelway, of the Brooklyn Eagle, in regular order spoke of Grant as president, as a citizen, as a soldier, as an ally of the navy, as a man of Appomattox and as an author.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—The American Republican club observed Grant's birthday by a banquet at the Monongahela house Friday night. The principal address was delivered by ex-Speaker Reed.

BOSTON, April 30.—Col. Fred Grant attended the banquet of the Middlesex club at the Parker house in honor of the 72d anniversary of his illustrious father's birth.

STARVATION IN MICHIGAN.

Several Hundred Iron Mountain Laborers Threaten Bloodshed.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., April 30.—Poor Commissioner McClintock handed his resignation to Chairman McNaughton of the county board Friday afternoon. Five hundred idle workmen had met and unanimously passed a resolution giving him two hours to leave the city or suffer the consequences. Everyone who marched through the streets was given an order for two dollars on the poor commissioner good at any store. During the afternoon 200 orders were issued to married men. Single men cannot get orders and are getting boisterous.

A conservative estimate places the number in the city absolutely without food at 2,500. Friday night fully 600 men gathered in a building in Chapin location. The men are nearly all Italians and Finlanders, with a sprinkling of Swedish, Cornish and Austrians. Scores of deputy sheriffs are on duty.

JUSTICE LONG'S PENSION.

Fails to File Additional Evidence Within the Time Allowed and the Amount Will Be Cut.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The period of thirty days allowed Judge Charles D. Long, of Michigan, to file additional evidence on the pension claim has expired. In accordance with the instructions of his counsel, Attorneys Baker, of Detroit, and Hopkins, of this city, Judge Long has not responded to the notice sent him by Commissioner Lochren to submit further evidence of right to a monthly pension of $72 instead of $50, the amount fixed by the commissioners. As no further evidence has been filed during the allotted time, the pension will at once be cut down to $50 a month. The reduction will be contested and it is the determination of counsel to ultimately carry the case to the United States supreme court.

HIS MURDER A MYSTERY.

Montgomery Gibbs, a Buffalo Lawyer, Is Assassinated.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 30.—Montgomery Gibbs, a well-known young lawyer, was shot on Delaware avenue Saturday evening at 9:45 o'clock. He died immediately after his arrival at the general hospital. As yet there is no clew to his assailant. As far as known to the police no one was seen to fire the shots and those first to arrive on the scene saw only a man lying on the sidewalk with blood pouring from three wounds and nobody near at hand. He was unmarried. Formerly he was a newspaper man. He was about 35 years old. His personal relations between men and women have been inquired into without disclosing any motive for the crime.

His Head Will Drop.

PARIS, April 30.—The trial of Emile Henri for committing the bomb outrages in the Cafe Terminus and in the Rue des Enfants has been concluded. The prisoner was found guilty and was sentenced to death.

A Shipload of Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The steamer Oceanic brought from China 615 Chinese, of whom 561 expect to be landed at this port. The Oceanic is the last steamer of the period of registration.

His Shortage Nearly Four Thousand.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 30.—A. E. Bell, city agent for the Reid Packing company, of Kansas City, has disappeared. His shortage is nearly $4,000.

A Foreign Prophecy.

LONDON, April 30.—British papers see danger to the American republic in the commonweal movement. A war between capital and labor is prophesied.

A DISTRESSFUL PICTURE.

Misery and Want Resulting from the Low Tariff Policy.

There has been much disputation as to whether the low tariff of 1846, upon which Wilson's bill is avowedly modeled, brought good or bad times to this country. The following is a description of how New York city throve under the 1846 tariff, taken from Horace Greeley's great Tribune of 1854:

"Who is hungry? Go and see. You that are full fed and know not what it is to be hungry—perhaps never saw a hungry man—go and see. Go and see thousands, men and women, boys and girls, old and young, black and white, of all nations, crowding and jostling each other, almost fighting for a first chance, acting more like hungry wolves than human beings in a land of plenty.

"It is only by the continuous efforts of two policemen that the crowd can be kept in order or made to wait till the food is ready for distribution. Such a scene may be seen every day between eleven and two o'clock around the corner of Orange and Chatham streets, where charity gives a dinner to the poor, and soup and bread to others to carry to their miserable families.

"On Saturday we spent an hour there at the hour of high tide. We have never seen anything like it before. Upward of 1,000 people were fed with a plate of soup, a piece of bread and a piece of meat on the premises, and in all more than 1,600. On the same day 1,120 portions of soup were dealt out from Stewart's 'soup kitchen,' in the rear of the great store, corner of Reade street and Broadway.

"At the rooms on Duane street, for the relief of the poor, on the same day they gave food to 2,256. In the Sixth ward alone over 6,000 persons were fed by charity on Saturday, January 13. And this is only one day in one ward. Meanwhile scenes of a like nature are being enacted all over the city.

"A procession of several thousand persons kept marching about the streets yesterday, with flags and banners which bore such inscriptions as 'Hunger is a Sharp Thorn,' 'The Last Recourse,' 'Live and Let Live,' 'We Want Work,' etc.

"Such are the scenes that are being enacted daily before our eyes, while the cry of hard times reaches us from every part of the country. The making of roads is stopped, factories are closed and houses and ships are no longer being built. Factory hands, road makers, carpenters, bricklayers and laborers are idle; paralysis is rapidly embracing every pursuit in the country.

"The cause of all this stoppage of circulation is to be found in the steady outflow of gold to pay foreign laborers for the cloth, the shoes, the iron and the other things that could be produced by American labor, but which cannot be so produced under our present revenue system.

"If we could stop the import of the foreign articles the gold would cease to flow out to pay for them, and money would then again become more abundant; labor would then again be in demand; shoes, clothing and other commodities would then again be in demand, and men would then cease to starve in the streets of our towns and cities, everywhere crying: 'Give me work! Only give me work! Make your own terms—my wife and children have nothing to eat.'"

From which graphic account of life in New York under the low tariff of 1846 it appears that Walker's bill worked just like Wilson's.—N. Y. Recorder.

☞Rhode Island and every northern commonwealth which has voted upon the question have expressed unqualified condemnation of Grover Cleveland and the Wilson bill. The people have repudiated Clevelandism and "tariff reform" wherever they could get to the polls. They have demonstrated beyond all doubt that they are overwhelmingly opposed to the doctrines of free trade. They have proved that they regard as an enemy and a despoiler every man who seeks to destroy protection. They have shown that they will punish by crushing defeat every politician who insults their intelligence and assails their welfare by advocating the confederate measure.—N. Y. Press.

A RESISTLESS TIDE.

Popular Wrath Recoiling Upon the Blundering Democracy.

The significance of the republican victories in the municipal elections in Ohio and Illinois lies in the fact that they are in the same line as the results in the other elections, municipal and state, which have taken place in the past few months. In almost all of them the republicans made immense and unexpected gains. They did this in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa and the other states which voted for state officers last November. In the special elections for members of congress in New York and Pennsylvania the same thing was seen, and the canvasses for city and county officers in New York and other states a few weeks ago told the same story. Republican localities have rolled up largely increased majorities, and many old democratic strongholds which the republicans did not imagine they could carry have been captured.

It will be noticed that the change in political sentiment which the results of these elections indicate is general and lasting. In the east, the central tier of states and in the west it is seen. It is found under all sorts of industrial and social conditions, and in agricultural as well as manufacturing and mining localities. The evidence that the change is not due to a sudden and transient impulse is proved by the fact that it was more marked in the recent elections than it was in those which took place last November. The republican wave is growing higher instead of lower. The victory in one district in New York city and the reduction of the democratic majority in the other district in the special election for congressmen two months ago showed a more radical transformation than was revealed in the election for state officers three months before, while Grow's majority in Pennsylvania for congress a few weeks ago was far larger than the almost unexampled lead gained for state officers in the same state last November.

"It is a revolt," said Louis XVI. to the messenger who had brought him the news of the fall of the Bastile. "No, sire," said the messenger, "it is a revolution." Here, too, is a revolution. America's bourbon bastile fell when the democratic plurality of 47,000 in 1891 and of 45,000 in 1892 in New York was transformed into a republican plurality of 24,000 for some state officers and of 101,000 for court of appeals judge in 1893. What 1789 was to the dynasty established by Henry IV. 1892-94 is to the party of Grover Cleveland, and the 1792 which deposed the unfortunate Louis and established the republic will have its counterpart in this country in 1896 when the democratic regime will be overthrown and republican sway restored. Democracy's blunders and iniquities have aroused the popular wrath, and the day of doom for that organization is close at hand. All the political signs portend that the immediate future at least is to be placed in the keeping of the republican party.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DEMOCRATIC MULE.—"HAW-HE-HAW! THINGS SEEM TO BE COMING MY WAY!"—Chicago Tribune.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

☞The great need of the democratic party at present is somebody to tell it how it can indorse Cleveland without denouncing itself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞A wise forethought will lead a great many democratic statesmen now filling engagements in Washington to learn some useful trade before next fall.—Chicago Tribune.

☞The democrats cut appropriations at one session of congress and pass deficiency bills at the next session. This is economy as practiced by the party of free trade and reform.—Cleveland Leader.

☞Genuine democracy throws men out of work and cuts down wages. He who, calling himself a democrat, tries to get men work at good wages is denounced at once as a traitor and a "protectionist in disguise." The American people have had enough of genuine democracy. They have suffered under it now for about a year and they are not going to vote for genuine democracy again or for democratic "protectionists in disguise." They will vote for undisguised protection republicans and recommit to their charge the destinies of the country.—Chicago Tribune.

The county board meets again June 4th.

A good girl wanted at the residence of A. G. Hunter.

Mr. Miller, of the Rogers Lumber Co., spent Sunday in the city.

Joe Kathen was up to Eagle waters looking after his drive this week.

Mr. A. G. Hunter moved into his new residence today, in the 6th ward.

Dr. Derdiger, the oculist is at the Fuller House until to-morrow noon.

Fish are biting better than ever before in the river and lakes about here.

Mrs Fort Goodrich, of Wausau, is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Bay.

Rooms to rent, suitable for office or residence purposes. Inquire at this office.

Thomas Malady's home was gladdened by the advent of a little girl Saturday morning.

Rev. Mr. Birch, the Episcopal minister, made his semi-monthly visit to Rhinelander Sunday.

G. S. Coon, T. B. McIndoe, E. M. Kemp and John Reardon formed a fishing party which left for State Line today.

There will be an Old Folks' Concert rehearsal at the M. E. Church, Friday evening, May 4th, at 8:15 sharp.

Judge Louis Marchetti, of Wausau, was in town yesterday taking depositions in a law suit before Judge Browne.

John Perdon, A. J. Ames and Edward Forhan came over from Hazelhurst Sunday for a visit to their many friends.

Archie Siewright returned yesterday from a two weeks trip in the woods, where he was looking timber for Brown & Robbins.

C. W. Hooper, editor of the Minocqua Times, is in the city. Mr. Hooper is a booster and has made a success of the Times.

The fire department committee of the council yesterday purchased 2000 feet of new hose. A half dozen traveling men were here to sell it.

Parish Nicholls and family will go to California soon to make a year's stay with Mr. Nicholls parents in the hope of benefiting Mrs. Nicholls health.

The dams in St. Germain lakes are said to have gone out with the great rush of water and it is thought that serious set back to some of the drives will result.

The Turkish Bath was a fine show, and gave good satisfaction. The company is the best crowd of fun makers which has been seen in Rhinelander for a long time.

Lize Sturdevant returns from an extended trip to Chicago this week. His people will soon come from Washington, D. C. and make Rhinelander their permanent home.

Look out for a genuine "Midway Dahomey" in the Opera House in June. The ladies of the Episcopal Guild and of the M. E. society intend to reproduce the Midway as seen in Chicago last summer.

We are glad to see so much work being done on the yards of the city. Every locality in town will be greatly improved this spring by the grading, seeding and tree-planting now going on. Nothing looks better to strangers than fine yards and well-painted houses, and Rhinelander leads towns of its age anywhere in that respect.

The death of Joseph Adams, after a long illness takes the first old soldier from the ranks of the John A. Logan Post. Mr. Adams has been a resident of Rhinelander a long time. He was the engineer at Brown Bros. mill, and was a hardworking, respected citizen. The funeral services will be held to-morrow at the residence on Thayer street. The John A. Logan Post will attend in a body.

Another Drowning In The Pelican.

The terribly shocking death of Sherman, the little three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gardineer, makes the third child that has been drowned in the Pelican river here within a few weeks. Yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Pinery, who was caring for the little fellow during Mr. and Mrs. Gardineer's absence in Minnesota, went to E. C. Vesey's to spend the afternoon. About two o'clock the little boy got out of sight for a moment and toddled to the river bank. When a search was made his little dress was seen fastened on a log near where he had fallen in. The dreadful news was wired to Mr. and Mrs. Gardineer and they will be home this evening.

Boom Company Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pelican Boom Co., held at the company's office in the city of Rhinelander on April 23, 1894, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED: that the rate of boomage for the season of 1894 be and hereby is fixed at the uniform price of forty-five (45) cents per thousand feet on all logs sorted, stored and delivered by the Boom Company; provided that the owner of such logs, so handled and delivered pays one half of the scaler's wages while employed on his logs; otherwise the rate of boomage shall be fifty (50) cents per thousand feet, in which case the Boom Company shall pay all of the wages of such scaler. All logs are to be scaled upon the log deck of the mill when the logs are sawed, by a competent scaler to be appointed by and to be under the control of the general manager of the Boom Company.

THE PELICAN BOOM CO.
By W. E. BROWN, Sec'y.

6wm3

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

PETER LELAND, Plaintiff,
vs.
KATE LELAND, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

MILLER & MCCORMICK
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wisconsin.

M. 23. 6w.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

IDA M. LACOURSE, Plaintiff,
vs.
FERMAN LACOURSE, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

MILLER & MCCORMICK,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.

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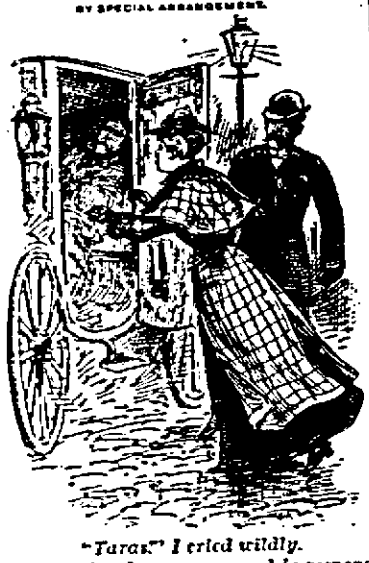

"Taras!" I cried wildly.

But his hand was warm, and in response to my repeated cry of agonized entreaty he opened his eyes dreamily for an instant. Now that I knew he lived my fears gave place to a feeling of exultant joy and confidence. I was there by his side, and his enemies would have to take my life to separate us, and with this delicious assurance I felt almost indifferent as to what might follow. Presently, however, as this ecstasy subsided I began to take notice of what was passing outside.

Kavanagh was explaining the affair to a policeman, who had seen the finish of the strange race from the gates of the London docks. I could not catch what he said, but his tone was offhand and conclusive.

"You wasn't no more asleep than what I am," broke in my driver from the top of the hansom, and his words were strikingly sharp and clear after the low murmur of Kavanagh. "You put your head out of the window before we reached the mint, and you must have seen well enough as you weren't going to Lambeth that way. You spoke to your man then, and instead of turning round to go back he did all he could to get away in the other direction. You'll just take my number, if you please, constable," he added, swinging himself down from his seat. "The gent in there has been hoodwinked, I'll take my oath. And there's a whole gang of 'em in the job—the driver there, this party that plays the swell and a couple more of 'em in Burlington street. We've been watching the whole plant for four or five hours—ask the young lady inside—and don's you be had by no kid about falling asleep and driver making a mistake. I shall give my evidence if anything goes wrong, mind."

"All right, cabby; all right. I know my duty as well as you do," returned the policeman, and coming to the door of the brougham he asked if I had any charge to make against Kavanagh.

At the same moment Kavanagh appeared at the other window, and speaking rapidly in French said:

"Be careful, as you value your friend's life. I warn you that if you make any charge against me, or even mention my name, Taras will be a dead man within a week. I have only one wish, and that is to get Taras home safely to Lambeth. You shall have every assurance you require that I am acting in perfect good faith." Then he added in English, that the policeman and the cabman, who had come to his side, might hear: "Stay with your friend. My man shall drive you home to Lambeth. I will take the seat outside. You can rely upon the protection of this cabman. He shall follow, and if we diverge one step from the direct road to Lambeth bridge stop us as he has stopped us already, and you can then give me in custody on the charge of conspiracy and abduction. Once more," he added, speaking again in French and with impressive earnestness, "I warn you that this is the only means by which you can save Taras from certain death!"

Fearing the confirmation of this warning even more than a fresh act of treachery, I consented to this proposal, my friend the cabman promising that he would not "give 'im half a chance" of playing false.

CHAPTER XXI.
KAVANAGH CONFESSES.

The movement of the brougham at starting aroused Taras from his lethargy, and he made an effort to shake off sleep, but with a long drawn sigh his head drooped again the next minute. I drew him toward me, and with his dear face pillowed on my shoulder I could scarcely wish our journey to end.

When we drew up at length at our house in Lambeth, Kavanagh came to the door, took the latchkey from Taras' pocket and after lighting the candles in our living room came back to me.

"We must lay our friend on the couch in the sitting room," he said, and turning to the cabman, who had stationed himself in front of us in evidence of his continued vigilance, continued: "Can you give me a hand here? There's a man to hold your horse's head."

With no pretense at disguise, he called Drigo by name, and the man came from the foot of the bridge where I had last seen him and silently placed himself in front of the horse at Kavanagh's bidding.

"He will not waken before midday," said Kavanagh in French when Taras was comfortably disposed on the couch. "The sleeping draft I gave him is perfectly harmless. You can see that he is not in the slightest pain, poor old chap!"

The tone of affection in which he spoke was not less astonishing than the openness of his confession. The audacity of his hypocrisy astounded me, and yet as I looked at him bending over Taras with those soft, feminine eyes I could find nothing in the expression of his face to belie his sentiment.

"I must speak to you before I go," he continued, raising his head and looking me calmly in the face. "The cabman shall wait outside till I go, or in the room with us if you prefer it."

"I'm not afraid of you," I replied.

He bowed, and going to the outer door told the cabman to back his cab and wait there where he could hear if he were called. Then he told the driver of his brougham to return to the mews and bade Drigo go with him. These orders I heard distinctly as I sat on the stool beside the couch where Taras lay.

Kavanagh returned to the room, leaving the doors open, and seating himself on the couch by Taras' feet he leaned forward and said gravely:

"This is the second time you have defeated my plans for saving the life of our friend. Yet I took every precaution that a man could take, short of confiding my purpose to you this second time."

"And if you had done that do you think I should have helped you?" I asked fiercely.

"Yes, I believe you would. I set a man to watch you, and thought that enough"—

"And so it would have been if I hadn't found means to get away without his seeing me," I said triumphantly.

"Whether I overrated his ability or underrated yours matters little now," said he with a shrug, after regarding me in silence for a minute. "I ought to have told you all. With your help we must have succeeded"—

"In what?"

"In getting Taras safely away. At this moment he might have been on the steamer waiting for him on the river and on his way to Russia."

I could only look at him in speechless astonishment for a time. Then, doubting whether I had rightly caught the sense of his words, I said:

"You think I would have consented to such a thing as that?"

"Yes; if I had shown you that it was the only way of saving his life. Understand this, the czar has said that Taras must be silenced—that means that he must be taken back to Russia, where he will be prevented from publishing works offensive to the czar, or that he will be secretly assassinated, for it is hopeless to think of restraining him while he lives here in freedom. I have done my utmost in that direction. I made it impossible for him to turn the group of statuary until Gordon undertook to build a kiln for that purpose, and it was I who destroyed the group the day before it was to be cast. You know now that it was the hand of a friend, and not an enemy, who did that."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

PURE SPRING WATER.

FROM THE . . .

ONEIDA SPRING

Brought to your home every morning, at a cost so low that all can afford it.

Apply to
ARTHUR TAYLOR.

J. Weisen's
Provision Depot!

Is always stocked with seasonable goods. The finest butter, eggs and everything usual found in a provision store. Potatoes at wholesale or retail. Give us a call. Brown street.

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All my stock is new and fresh. My prices are low for cash, and it will pay anyone in the city to try our goods and prices.

Delivery made to any part of city.
North Side, RHINELANDER.

Notice of Toll Rates.

The Sugar Camp Improvement Co. will charge the following tolls for logs passing through its lakes and dams, viz:

No. 1 or Dam Lake	1 cts.	per M. feet.
No. 2 or Sand "	3 "	" " "
No. 3 or Stone "	6 "	" " "
No. 4 or Echo "	7 "	" " "
No. 5 or Chain "	8 "	" " "

All tolls are payable on logs reaching the Wisconsin river.

SUGAR CAMP IMPROVEMENT CO.
By J. D. DAY, Sec.

Rhinelander Wis. March 29, 94. 6w

Notice of Toll Rates.

Notice is hereby given that the following is the rate of tolls fixed by the Vieux Desert Improvement Company for the year 1894:

From the north line of township number forty (40) to the mouth of Eagle river, one-half (½) cent per thousand feet.

From Buckatabo creek, and the Wisconsin river between the mouth of Buckatabo creek and the north line of township number forty (40) one and one-half (1½) cents per thousand feet.

From Big and Little Tamarack creeks, and the Wisconsin river between the mouth of Tamarack creek and the mouth of Buckatabo creek, two (2) cents per thousand feet.

From Lake Vieux Desert, and points above the mouth of Tamarack creek, five (5) cents per thousand feet.

All tolls are due and payable before any flood will be given.

Dated at Rhinelander, April 2, 1894.
C. M. OLSON,
Sec'y.

Notice of Toll.

Notice is hereby given that the following is the rate, per thousand feet, of tolls established by the Pioneer Improvement Company for flooding Twin river for the year 1894:

From any point from Wisconsin river to first Twin dam, five (5) cts.

From any point between lower and upper dam, ten (10) cents.

From all points above upper dam, twelve and one-half (12½) cents.

All tolls are due and payable before any flood will be given.

Dated at Rhinelander, April 2, 1894.
C. M. OLSON,
Sec'y.

Every 2 Weeks!

DR. DERDIGER
OCULIST,

Will be at the Fuller House,

Thursday, May 3

from 2 p. m. until Friday noon.

Consultation FREE.

Permanently located, 191 Main St., Oshkosh, Wis.

W. H. FLETCHER,
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

All work done with neatness and dispatch.

Estimates Carefully Furnish'd

Correspondence Solicited.
P. O. Box 123,
Rhinelander, Wis.

GOLDEN EAGLE
BARBER SHOP
Fuller House Block.

J. H. LEWIS, Proprietor.

All work in the tonsorial line done satisfactory.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty.

JOHN ROSS,
Practical Horseshoer and General Blacksmith.

Shoeing of diseased feet and horses that interfere a specialty. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Shop opposite Arlington Hotel Barn,
Rhinelander, - Wis.

THE NORTHWESTERN
Chloride of Gold Institute.

Is the only Institute in this immediate section licensed to use the famous Chloride of Gold Cure. The terms are reasonable and a cure absolutely guaranteed. Call on or address,

DR. H. C. KEITH.
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